New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1728 — NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1857. — PRICE TWO CENTS.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Arago at this port and the Europa at Halifax.

Interesting Proceedings in the British Parliament.

RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

English View of the Selection of Gen. Cass as Secretary of State.

THE TREATY WITH PERSIA.

The Threatened War Between Spain and Mexico.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA

Lord Elgin Appointed British Plenipotentiary to Pekin.

Failure of Dodge, Bacon & Co. for £100,000.

COTTON STEADY—BREADSTUFFS EASIER.

Consols Steady at 93 3-8.

THE NEWS BY THE ARAGO.

The United States mail steamship Arago, Capt. Lines, from Havre and Southampton, has arrived, with advices from England to the 11th March. She has had a very rough passage, and a constant succession of heavy westerly gales.

March 20th, 3 P. M., lat. 42°, lon. 50° 15', passed a brigantine standing north, showing a red flag with a white ball in the centre.

The Arago brings 165 passengers, the usual mails, $[illegible] in specie, and 580 tons merchandise.

Among her passengers are Hon. E. G. Squier, and Señor Leo Alvarado, Chargé d'Affaires for Honduras to the United States.

The news by this arrival is of a very meagre character.

In England, public attention is solely concentrated on the pending dissolution of Parliament, and the preparations for the elections to the new House of Commons.

The defeat of the Palmerston Government on the China question is the chief topic of discussion in the Continental journals. All parties manifest surprise, and joy is felt in those quarters where the name of Palmerston or the liberal institutions of England are feared and hated.

A letter from Jassy, in Moldavia, dated Feb. 21, announces the commencement of the evacuation of the Province by foreign troops.

The second Paris Conference on the Neufchatel question was held on the 7th instant. The Prussian Minister was introduced, and explained the views entertained by his Government, which are said to be more moderate than was expected.

A public library is to be founded at Liverpool on the 15th of April, at a cost of £30,000, the whole of which sum is given by Mr. William Brown, M. P.

The firm of Messrs. Dodge, Bacon & Co., merchants and patentees of India rubber cloth, had suspended in consequence of the non-arrival of remittances expected by the American mail on the 9th. Their liabilities are stated to be upwards of £100,000. The house have an establishment in America, at Newark, N. J.

A wealthy Greek shipowner at Marseilles has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment, a fine of 2,000 francs, and interdiction from civil rights for ten years, for having fraudulently insured a ship after he had received intelligence of her loss.

The Police Court of Paris gave judgment, on the 7th inst., in the case of the Directors of the Docks Napoleon and M. Arthur Berryer, Government [illegible] accused of fraudulently appropriating to themselves the funds of the Company. M. Cusin was acquitted; Orsi was sentenced to imprisonment for three years, and to pay a fine of 5,000f.; Berryer, 2 years and 5,000f.; Legendre, one year and 3,000f.; Duchesne de Vere, six months and 3,000f.; and all to refund the sums fraudulently appropriated.

The Norwood, from Melbourne Dec. 18, arrived at London on the 10th inst. Gold was firm in price, with an upward tendency.

After presiding as Speaker in the House of Commons for eighteen years, to the satisfaction of all parties, Mr. Shaw Lefevre on the 9th inst. announced his intention to retire from the office at the close of the present Parliament. On the following day Lord Palmerston moved the thanks of the House to the honorable gentleman, and an address to the Crown praying some special recognition of his services, both which resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

The Madrid Gazette announces that the Provincial militia will return to their homes as soon as the recruits of the approaching conscription shall have joined their regiments.

The London Court of Common Council, at a special meeting convened for the purpose on the 9th instant, voted confidence in the Ministry, and thanks to them for their foreign policy, by a majority of 89 votes against 12.

The tone of the English Money Market was stronger, but business was too dull to admit of any positive advance. Consols for transfer were done at 93¼@⅜; and for account, 93⅜@½. Exchequer Bills, par to 3s. prem.; Bank Stock, 220@222. Foreign Market quiet. A moderate business was done in Railway shares, and previous quotations sustained. Mining and Joint Stock Bank shares dull.

Great preparations are making in England to send out troops, &c., to China.

The Approaching Elections.

From the London Times, March 9.

We presume that by this time the Coalition is beginning to have a foretaste of what awaits it in the forthcoming elections. Five days have barely passed since the vote of Wednesday morning became known, and already the answer of the country is one about which there can be no mistake. We were hardly prepared for results so immediate and conclusive. It would seem as if the national judgment and the national feeling have been quickened of late to keep pace with the speed of material communication. There is no longer any necessity to appeal to the country in the usual mode of issuing explanatory addresses or making statements at public meetings. The last vote was a surprise, or the popular voice would have been sooner heard. Mr. Cobden's resolutions were not considered of serious importance by the country in general, and it is barely a week since people were roused to the conviction that it was intended to turn a humanitarian motion into a regular party attack on the Government. First incredulity, then surprise, then widespread indignation, have been the result. Men of every shade of politics have been equally scandalized by so audacious a combination. As to the great mercantile communities in London and the Provinces, we believe there is but one opinion among them. Every man connected with our Eastern commerce, every man acquainted with the barbarous race with whom we are brought into contact, is convinced that the Government had no choice but to uphold its representatives in China. The public in general has taken the same view. Even those who are most opposed to war and conquest feel that here there was no alternative; and, what is more, they are conscious that this Chinese discussion has only been used as an opportunity for carrying into effect a concerted plan for the overthrow of the Government. The nation has, therefore, pronounced judgment at once. We learn that two of the chiefs who were ranged against the Government last week will have the discretion to seek other constituencies. Mr. Cobden will not face the electors of the West Riding, but will, we are told, appeal to the comparatively insignificant constituency of Bolton. Lord John Russell closes his connection with the city of London, after having been one of its four representatives for nearly 16 years. We cannot but regret that the course which this once respected statesman has taken during the last two years has been such as justly to alienate from him the confidence of the first constituency in the kingdom. Lord John Russell might have played a dignified part in the late transaction, but his peevish impatience for office has led him into displays of factiousness towards a Government of his own political views which have seriously impaired his political reputation. He will, we believe, take refuge at Tavistock, a pocket borough of the house of Bedford. Not a few of the more prominent of the Opposition members will probably share the fate of Mr. Cobden and Lord John Russell. Indeed, we firmly believ[e] [illegible] a Derbyite or Peelite will be elected by [illegible] of the large commercial constituencies of the [illegible]. The agricultural counties and the smaller boroughs will, of course, return in many cases their former members; and thus, and thus only, will the Opposition be able to preserve a decent show of strength in the new House of Commons. Yet even in their chief strongholds they are likely to be attacked by Liberal candidates.

The Anglo-Persian Treaty.

The Paris correspondent of the *Indépendance Belge* publishes the following as the chief points of the Anglo-Persian Treaty just signed at Paris:

"I. The whole of the Persian territory which is or may be occupied by the English troops up to the proclamation of peace in those parts is to be completely evacuated by the English.

"II. Persia recognizes the independence of Affghanistan—that is to say, Persia makes a solemn engagement not to interfere any more in the affairs of Affghanistan.

"III. Herat is restored to its independence. That province will henceforth be governed by its native rulers.

"IV. Renewal of the treaty of commerce concluded between Persia and England. England will henceforth be treated in the Persian Empire on the footing of the most favored nation; Persia equally so in the British Empire.

"V. England renounces henceforth affording protection to Persian subjects.

"VI. Mr. Murray, the British Minister who resided at Teheran before the war, will return to Teheran, where he will be received with great honors by the Persian Government."

The Appointment of Gen. Cass as Secretary of State.

From the London Times, March 10.

By the last steamer from America we learn that the new President, Mr. Buchanan, had appointed General Lewis Cass, of Michigan, to be Secretary of State—that is, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Chief of the Cabinet. There was a time when such an act would have been received in England as a most serious demonstration. Gen. Cass is as well known to us by reputation as one of our own politicians. From a time beyond the memory of most of us he has been in English eyes the representative of the great Western Democracy, with all its prejudices and animosities. The General is said to be 75 years old, and during the term of his political life he has been a Minister at home, a representative in Europe, and for a number of years, Senator from the State of Michigan. But whether at a bureau in Washington, at a levee at the Tuileries, or amid the clearings of his western home, he has ever been the vehement denouncer of England, her ambition, her hatred of liberty, her designs to thwart the development and disturb the peace of the United States. The life of Gen. Cass has been nearly contemporaneous with the acknowledged independence of his country; he remembers America thinly populated and a second-rate power; the struggle of 1812 found him a young man; the long war of abuse between Tory England and the touchy young Democracy of America, is still fresh in his recollection; and, like many a man of strong feelings and deeply-rooted prejudices, he has carried the traditions of one age into another which has little in common with it. In the series of disputes regarding the Maine boundary, Oregon, and Texas, the voice of General Cass was ever violent, and his prophecies of inevitable war went near to cause their own fulfillment. At that time there existed a kind of international soreness, which seems now to have passed away. Scarcely a copy of an Opposition paper in Paris was published without a tirade against "perfidious Albion," and the American press was not behindhand in accusations and invectives. Ireland was mad with misery and sedition; Canada was just becoming tranquilized after a long fever of discontent. Consequently Gen. Cass and his speeches excited no little curiosity. He was supposed to express the feelings of the majority of his countrymen, and to indicate the likelihood of a new alliance of France and America against the mother country. But those days have passed away. The British Empire has seen discontent and disorder vanish from its bounds. All important points of difference between England and the United States have been settled; the communications between the two nations have increased so wonderfully as to make them for all commercial purposes a single country; a better feeling has come into existence, founded on a clearer understanding of each other's circumstances and institutions. Our own relations with our nearest European neighbors are of the most cordial kind. The speeches of Gen. Cass and his school have therefore lost most of their importance. We feel that much of such language is mere popular oratory, much of it the prompting of a restless and suspicious temper. The warlike tone is, we believe, not one to which any large section of politicians in any country now responds, and those who still adopt it run the chance of being looked upon as crotchety or antiquated.

Yet, as General Cass is known throughout the world for his Anglophobia, and known for little else, it may be thought that Mr. Buchanan, in selecting him for the highest office next to his own, does not give hopes of an Administration friendly to this country. On this point we can hardly pronounce an opinion. It would certainly seem that the new President is desirous to inaugurate a very national and independent policy in respect to American affairs, or, at least, to have the credit of the intention. But there are, we believe, domestic reasons for the President's choice, with which foreign relations have nothing to do. Mr. Buchanan represents the double Democracy of the North and the South, and both these have to be conciliated. The South, which has for years openly preached the doctrines of nullification and separation, wished to force on the President a man representing its most extreme views, Mr. Walker, in preference to his own choice, Mr. Howell Cobb, a politician well spoken of for ability and moderation, but too conservative and too little disposed to espouse a restless and violent policy to meet the approval of the Southern discontents. The President did not wish to give up Mr. Cobb, and was determined not to have Mr. Walker, but he was equally unwilling to commence his career by offending a large part of his supporters. He has, therefore, conferred the office on Gen. Cass, a man popular with the Democracy of both sections, but too experienced and too patriotic to give any encouragement to exclusively Southern views. Mr. Cobb, we are told, is appointed Secretary to the Treasury, with the intention that he shall succeed Gen. Cass as Secretary of State. Gen. Cass is of an age when the duties of office are likely to be felt as a heavy burden, and it is anticipated that when the Cabinet has been brought into working order, and the demands of party gratified, he will leave his post for the retirement of private life. The internal policy to which the President has given his adhesion by this double appointment is that which the late Daniel Webster established by the measure of 1850. Both Gen. Cass and Mr. Cobb are staunch partisans of the Slavery Compromise of that year. They will sternly reprobate any tendency in the South to set up the standard of disunion, or to place their own interests above those of the whole Republic, while, on the other hand, they will give no encouragement to the Abolitionists, and will oppose any attempt to limit the number of Slave States. Thus Mr. Buchanan hopes to satisfy the desires of his complex party, and gain for his Administration a popularity to which his predecessor could not attain.

Such is the explanation of those who do not see, or do not wish to see, in the appointment of General Cass an act of hostility to this country. We believe there is much truth in it, simply because in the present state of our relations any attempt to kindle discord between the two nations would only damage its author. *Mr. Buchanan is too experienced a politician, and too well acquainted with this country, to bring voluntarily on his own head trouble and difficulty by a gratuitous challenge.* After all, Ministerial human nature is the same all over the world. We find at home that every Government is obliged to follow pretty much the same course of policy: the Conservative confesses that the time has come for change; the Radical, that circumstances do not admit of sweeping reform; and the result is a pretty even rate of progress, founded on compromise and open to the charge of what is called inconsistency. So we suspect it will be found at Washington. Mr. Buchanan will limit the application of the theory promulgated at Ostend, General Cass will discover that the British Government, with which he will at once enter into correspondence, is not a mere grasping heartless despotism. At the age of 75 even the most fervid spirit is somewhat disposed to tranquillity, and we can well imagine that after having made war speeches to two generations of his countrymen the new Secretary of State will settle down into a sufficiently peaceful and reasonable man of business.

Perhaps we shall be suspected of wishing to make the best of a bad business, but we cannot refrain from saying that in dealing with a Democratic community like the United States, it may, perhaps, be as well to treat through Ministers who have a reputation for a strong national and Anti-English spirit. It is quite possible that men like Mr. Buchanan and General Cass can afford to be more conciliatory in action than others, simply because in profession they have always been distrustful and hostile. A President who has his reputation for spirit to make may not unnaturally shrink from concluding a treaty or joining in diplomatic action with this country, well knowing that he is likely to be represented in hundreds of newspapers as having been intimidated or overreached. But a man who can point to his former speeches, and ask if it is likely that he would do an act derogatory to his country's dignity may be able to conduct international business in a friendly spirit. Such, we trust, will be the case with Mr. Buchanan and his Lieutenant. They will have it in their power to remove the only cause of difference between the two countries by the ratification of the Central American Treaty; and we do not think that they will lose the opportunity.

THE NEWS BY THE EUROPA.

[By the American Printing Telegraph Company's Line—Office, No. [illegible] Wall st.]

HALIFAX, Friday, March 27.

The Royal Mail steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, from Liverpool on the morning of Saturday the 14th inst., arrived here at 11:45 A. M. to-day. As she was leaving Liverpool, the steamship *Circassian*, which sailed from Liverpool on the 7th for Portland, via St. John's, N. F., and Halifax, was putting back in distress it is presumed.

The steamship *City of Baltimore* sailed from Liverpool on the 11th inst. for New-York, with 273 passengers, and on the same day the *Arago* left Southampton for New-York with 104 passengers and about $150,000 in specie.

The *Europa* reports, March 15, passed the Canadian screw steamship *North American*, from Portland for Liverpool, with loss of foremast. At 8 A. M., on the same day, off Ballycotton, exchanged night-signals with a large steamer steering East, supposed to be the *Asia* from New-York.

On the 23d inst. burned night-signals to a supposed steamship steering East. The signals were not answered.

On the 26th passed a large screw steamship steering West. [Probably the *City of Baltimore* for New-York.]

The steamship *Anglo Saxon*, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool at 2:30 A. M., on Friday the 13th inst.

Great Britain.

The country is excited by electioneering movements.

The supposition is, that Lord Palmerston will carry a majority, but a small one. He continues to receive addresses of confidence.

In the House of Commons' notice book, is a motion by Mr. Gordon to interrogate the Government respecting the present state of relationship with the United States. Lord Elgin has a similar notice in the House of Lords for Tuesday, the 17th inst.

The House of Commons recommends to the Queen to bestow an appropriate reward on Sir John McNeill and Col. Tulloch, for their services as Crimean Commissioners.

Lord Clanricarde had moved for copies of the correspondence, respecting the proportion of the cost of the war with Persia, to be charged upon the Indian revenue or relating to the ways and means by which such provision for such expenditure is to be made in India. In making this motion, he expressed his wish for information with regard to the treaty just concluded with Persia.

The Earl of Clarendon replied that the treaty was of the most satisfactory nature. Persia undertook to evacuate Herat within three months after its ratification, and upon the fulfillment of that condition England would immediately evacuate the Persian Territory. Commercial advantages were also gained, as England was to be placed on a footing with the most favored nations, while all further disputes between Persia and Affghanistan were to be referred to the arbitration of England.

Lord Ellenborough regarded the treaty as an admission by Persia that she had adopted an improper policy, and that she had abandoned her designs upon Herat.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gordon inquired whether it was true that the Government, in the treaty concluded with Ferouk Khan, at Paris, had abandoned the right to protect Persian subjects, and expressed his opinion that if such was the case, other nations ought also to abandon that right.

Lord Palmerston said it was extremely inconvenient to discuss a treaty which was not upon the table; but with regard to the point referred to by the honorable member, he thought that very great inconvenience had arisen, and was likely to arise, from the practice in Persia by which foreign Governments were entitled to extend protection to Persian subjects; and he thought it most desirable for the performance of friendly relations that the practice should be discontinued, and Her Majesty's Government were quite willing to abandon that right for this country, except with regard to persons who were actively employed in the service of the embassies or the consulates. At the same time, he quite agreed that that right ought to be abandoned by other countries as well as our own. The treaty was in all respects a better treaty than Persia had offered to accept at Constantinople.

Mr. Labouchere said that from the most recent information it appeared that the Northern ports of China were perfectly tranquil.

The House having gone into Committee, Lord Palmerston moved a resolution placing at the disposal of the Crown £4,000 per annum to be conferred upon the Speaker for the term of his natural life.

The motion was carried at once amid loud cheers.

In reply to a question respecting the Danish Sound Dues, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the question of transit dues had been very carefully considered by the Minister at Copenhagen, and by the Ministers of the other Powers interested. He understood that the settlement embodied in the treaty about to be signed had given satisfaction not only to the British Minister, but also to the Ministers of the other Powers directly interested in the transit across Denmark.

Sir H. Rawlinson contradicted the report that he had been asked to go as Plenipotentiary to China.

Reports say that the Duke of Newcastle had been tendered the office, but that he refused to accept it.

The West India mail steamer *Tyne* has been got off the rocks, where she stranded some weeks ago, and taken into Southampton.

The late arrivals of Australian Gold were delivered on Thursday, and nearly the whole was purchased on account of the Bank of France. The remainder scarcely sufficed for the great wants of the market, and a small amount was taken from the Bank. There was an undiminished demand for money on Thursday, both in the Discount market and at the Bank of England.

France.

The Neufchatel Conference progressed, but slowly. The next meeting would be held on the 14th inst. The Prussian Minister was waiting for instructions.

The statement of the Bank of France, for the month of February, shows a cash increase of 23,464,000 francs, and an increase in the branch Banks of 3,472,000 francs.

The *Post's* Paris correspondent states that an exchange of notes had taken place on the Chinese difficulty between England and France, and that the best understanding existed with reference to the joint operations.

Advices received speak favorably of the appearance of the crops in Normandy.

Spain.

The country was quiet.

Preparations for an expedition against Mexico continued, but the final opinion of the Government had not transpired. It is thought probable that the operations will be limited to a blockade and bombardment of Vera Cruz, and will not extend to the landing of a military force, which the dangers of the country and the climate might render hazardous.

The *España*, the Government organ, demands that France and England shall call on the United States to remain neutral.

It was reported that the Emperor Napoleon had offered to act as mediator on the part of Spain. In the meantime French ships are ordered to cruise off Vera Cruz.

Another report was that France and England had declined the request of Spain, that they should guarantee the protection of Cuba in the event of hostilities.

A special Mexican Minister, Señor Lafragua, is said to have arrived at Southampton *en route* to Madrid to arrange the difficulty. Meantime the war programme is to bring Santa Anna from his retirement, and lend him aid to capture Vera Cruz. Gen. Concha is named for the command of the expedition to Mexico.

Turkey.

The Sultan has presented to France the Church of the Nativity; also the Palace of Knights of St. John, at Jerusalem.

Prince Napoleon of Saxe Weimar, is a candidate for the throne of the United Principalities. The British Government favor his claim.

There had been a change in the Ministry at Egypt. Achmed Pasha takes the Department of the Interior; Abdul Halim Pasha, the Department of War, and Mustapha Bey the Finance Department.

Austria.

The Emperor Francis Joseph had returned to Vienna.

Russia.

News from Circassia had been received, to the effect that the Circassians had again beaten the Russians on the banks of the Laba, and that the Russians were driven over the river with a loss of 400 men, 4 pieces of cannon, and all their baggage. The Russians were seeking to take possession of the Circassia, and the sovereign had demanded the interposition of the Sultan.

[illegible] with enthusiasm at Tabriz.

The Russian army destined to act against the Affghans has been reinforced.

Russia is seeking to occupy the Khanate of Khoukhand with a view to the extension of its frontier to the English possessions. The Sovereign of Bokara, alarmed at these projects of invasion on the part of Russia, has solicited the mediation of the Sultan to secure the independence of Khoukhand.

China.

Dates from Hong Kong to January 30, confirm the news that Admiral Seymour has withdrawn from the Gardens and the Dutch Folly Fort. As a reprisal for the recent attack on the British fleet, Admiral Seymour had burned down the western suburbs of Canton.

Nine Chinese had been arrested for poisoning at Hong Kong.

Exchange at Hong Kong, 4s. 8¾d.@4s. 9½d.

At Foo Chow Teas were arriving slowly and prices were high. At Shanghae holders were demanding a further advance.

Exchange at Shanghae, 6s. 8d.

The Paris journal *Patrie* states that accounts from the frontier of China, received at St. Petersburg, announce that the Government at Pekin is in a state of dissolution; that the Emperor has no cash; that he is forced to issue iron coin; that all the moneyed men had left the city, and that the Chinese and Mantchous are in open hostility.

Persia.

The intelligence from Bushire is to January 28.

The health of the British force was good, and the supplies were plentiful.

No further operations had taken place, except that Colonel Jacobs had sailed for the Persian Gulf with 1,000 cavalry and a regiment of infantry.

India.

The advices from Bombay are to the 5th of February; from Calcutta to the 7th, and from Madras to the 13th.

The conferences between the British Commissioner, Mr. Lawrence, and Dost Mahomed, were closed on the 29th of January, and the latter had returned to Cabul.

The Bombay money market was easier, and imports steady. Exchange 2s. 1⅜d.

At Calcutta Exchange was 2s. 2¼d.

The new five per cent. loan was progressing very slowly.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, Saturday Morning.

The Earl of Elgin has accepted the office of Plenipotentiary to the Court of Pekin, and will proceed thither as soon as he has been made sufficiently acquainted with the views of Her Majesty's Government.

The London *Times'* city article, dated Friday evening, says: "The funds have shown an increase in dullness, and have closed at a decline of ⅛, partly owing to the heaviness in the appearance of foreign exchanges. The rate for loans on Government securities is still 6 per cent. In foreign exchanges this afternoon the rates for Hamburg and Amsterdam were a shade lower. With regard to other places there was no important alteration. Further prices of French 3 per cents show a further decline of ⅛. Letters from Paris describe a tendency to reaction from the late increase of speculation on the Bourse."

The prospects of the Russian Railway scheme are considered bad, and no one is willing to purchase shares in anticipation.

The *Daily News'* city article of Friday evening says: "The funds closed at a fresh decline. Attention is now generally directed to the elections, and this circumstance, coupled with continued stringency of the money market, occasions dullness in the Stock Exchange. The demand for money continues active, and general and full rates are expected, but we do not remark any pressure. The market for silver has become firmer since the receipt of the telegraphic advices from the East."

Australia.

The *Wooloomooloo*, from Sydney, with £10,000 of gold, arrived in the Downs in 83 days. Her advices are to the 19th of December, and describe stagnation in business, owing to the immoderate arrivals of goods from England. Some failures had been announced, but they were not of a serious character.

The mail packet Nider arrived at Plymouth yesterday from the coast of Africa. She reports the coast quiet and healthy.

The American schooner *Moses Taylor* put into Madeira, March 16th, leaky, and with loss of topmast.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports a quiet market for cotton, and without any quotable change in prices, an average daily business was done. The sales of the week amounted to 48,000 bales including about 2,500 on speculation, and 8,500 for export. Friday's business was estimated at 6,000 bales including 1,000 to speculators and exporters; the market closing quiet but steady. The following are the authorized quotations:—Fair Orleans, 8¾d.; Middling, 7 13-16d. Fair Uplands, 7¾d.; Middling, 7 9-16d. Fair Mobile, 8d.; Middling, 7⅝d. The stock on hand amounted to 384,000 bales, of which 332,000 were American.

Manchester Market.

Trade in Manchester was generally quiet, and prices steady, although the accounts vary; some houses reporting full prices, while others state that stocks are increasing.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Wheat very dull, sales unimportant, and quotations quite nominal. Red Wheat 7s. 6d.@8s. 8d.; White Wheat 8s. 9d.@9s. 3d., the latter price for choice qualities. Flour depressed and unsalable; Western Canal quoted at 28s.@29s.; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 30s.@31s.; Ohio, 30s.@31s. 6d. Corn quiet at a decline of 6d.; Mixed freely offered at 33s. 9d.; White, 34s. 6d.@35s.; Yellow, 33s. 6d.; Canadian Flour, 32s.@34s.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report an active demand for Beef at steady prices. New firm and wanted. The Government auction had been postponed. Pork steady and in good request. Lots transhipped from France selling at 69s. Nothing doing in New. Bacon quiet but steady. Long Middles, rib in, 52s. 6d.@54s.; do. boneless, 54s.@55s.; Short Middles, rib in, 54s.@56s.; boneless 55s.@57s. 6d.; Cumberland 52s.@54s. Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co. report sales of old Cleveland Beef, at 70s.@73s., and sales of old Pork at 65s. Tallow irregular. North American nominal at 60s. Lard quiet at 70s.@73s.

Liverpool Produce Market.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports Rice in limited demand. Sugars quiet, but firm. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Tea in limited demand, and prices of Congou weak. Rosin—An active demand for common at 4s. 3d.@4s. 10d.; medium, 6s.@9s. 6d., and fine, 15s. Crude Turpentine and Tar inactive. Spirits of Turpentine, 1s. 6d. lower. Sales of the week, 800 bbls. at 41s.@41s. 6d. Pot Ashes steady; York quoted at 40s., and Montreal at 43s. 6d.@44s. 6d. Pearl Ashes, 44s. 6d.@45s. Quercitron Bark—Sales of Philadelphia at 13s. 3d.@13s. 6d. No Baltimore in first hands. Linseed Oil quiet, at 41s.@42s. 6d. Pale Rape selling at 58s. Seal and Cod Oils unchanged. Olive Oil dull. Palm Oil—all qualities slightly declined, but an improved demand had sprung up. [illegible] Wool steady. Jute active, and considerably advanced, say 30s.@40s. a ton. Tobacco steady. American Clover Seed, in moderate request, at 60s. A few lots of Whale Oil sold at 44s. Fine Sperm Oil wanted.

Liverpool Freight Market.

Messrs. Warren & Thayer report freights to America slightly lower, and quote the following rates from Liverpool to New-York: Iron, 15s.; Tin, 15s.; Chemicals, 17s. 6d.; Dry Goods, 12s. 6d.@15s. 6d.; Hardware, 17s. 6d.; Crates, 8s. Passengers immediately, £4 15s.; and for the end of March, £4 10s.

American Securities.

Messrs. Bell & Co. report an improved demand at the following rates: U. S. 6s of '67 and '68, 105¼@[illegible]; Massachusetts 5s, 101@102; Pennsylvania 5s, 78@79; Pennsylvania 5s of '77, 80@81; Maryland 5s, 90@91; Virginia 6s, 84@86; Virginia 5s, 83½@84½; Alabama 5s, 78@80; Tennessee 6s, 83@84; Erie Railroad 2d mortgage, 86@87; do. convertibles, 80@82; do. sinking fund, 83@85; Pennsylvania central, 1st mortgage, 90@92; Illinois Central of '63, 108@110; do. of '75, 91½@92½; do. 6s, 87@89; do. shares, $30 paid, 32@33 premium; Michigan Central 8s of '69, 91@93; Panama bonds of '65, 92.

The London Times reports the following business done on Friday, 13th:

New-York Central Sevens, 95; Erie Third Mortgage, 86½; Illinois Central, $30 paid, closing prices, 32@34 premium.

London Markets.

Messrs. Baring Brothers report Iron steady, at £8 for Welch Rails, and £7 15s.@£8 for Bars; and £7 15s.@£8 for Rails; Pig Iron steady at 73s. 6d. Breadstuffs dull; Red Wheat selling at 63s.@64s., and White at 66s.@68s. Flour depressed; sales of American at 30s.@32s. Sugars quiet, but firm. Coffee steady. Tea—sales of Congou at 12½d.

London Money Market.

Messrs. Baring Brothers report the market decidedly more stringent, but Consols were steady, closing at 93⅜ for money, and 93½@93⅝ for account.

Havre Market.

The sales of Cotton for the week ending the 10th inst. inclusive, amounted to 12,500 bales. The advices from America by the *Europa* caused a slight advance in prices, but the market was dull at the close—the quotations for New-Orleans *Très Ordinaire* being 111f. The stock on hand, including that at sea, was estimated at 77,000 bales, of which 70,000 were American. Breadstuffs were very dull. Provisions without activity. Sugars and Coffee steady.

Departure of the Europa from Halifax.

HALIFAX, Friday, March 27.

The *Europa* sailed from here at 5 P. M., for Boston, where she will be due about daylight on Sunday.

MARINE MATTERS.

The Accident to the Steamer Isaac Newton.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 27, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The *Isaac Newton*, at the time of the accident, was running carefully, not more than three miles per hour, her engine shut off to the slowest possible speed. The cause of her filling was the attempt made by the *Hendrik Hudson* to haul her off, by which she was slued, and a rock forced through her bottom. This was not tried until 24 hours after the accident, all the freight, &c., having been removed. Her bow is now 18 feet out, and her stern 18 feet in at high water. It is expected she will be removed to the City in a few days, and placed on the Balance Dock. This is written to correct the many false rumors afloat.

I. NEWTON, Jr.

T. Norris, New-York Pilot.—Mr. Robert T. Norris, brother of the late Thomas Norris, and the relatives and friends of the deceased, wish to express their thanks to Pilots Mr. John Vanduzer, James M. Crane, Charles Warren, and Charles Hopkins, who were in company with him, when he died, for their kindness and sympathy in attending to him at the time of his death, and afterwards in devoting their time in paying their respects to his remains. Mr. Norris' funeral takes place to-day, (Saturday,) at 11 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. [illegible] Clermont-avenue, East Brooklyn. His friends and brother pilots are invited to attend the funeral without further invitation.

His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

☞ The clipper-ship *Winged Racer*, Capt. Gannett, on her passage from Patuxent River to New-York, ran 307 miles in 25 hours.

☞ A freighting-ship of about 1,200 tons was launched on Thursday from the ship-yard of Messrs. Burnett & Tyler, in East Boston.

What the Editor and Proprietor (who writes the Money articles) of the Herald has to say about "Parker Vein."

From the Herald, March 27.

The Bubbles of Wall-street.—The stock gamblers and managers of the Daily Times have been studying the past history of the financial world from the columns of the *Herald* during previous years, with great and praiseworthy industry. They are thus better employed, and in a nobler occupation, than when they gamble in fancy stocks, and brick churches and dead man's bones. *They pick out all the facts connected with the history of the Parker Vein Company as they appeared accurately and truthfully recorded in our money article of that day.* The Parker Vein Coal Company is only one of the myriad of bubbles put upon this community by speculators like the people of the Times, and taken up by the Board of Brokers to gamble in. During its ups and downs its history is found in our daily money article. This is one of the most important duties of a leading metropolitan journal, and it is a duty which we have performed toward all the bubbles of the last twenty years, beginning with the United States Bank down to the bubbles of the day, the Central stock, the Erie, the New-Haven, and all the other stocks which have not yet been found out, as well as those which have, such as the Valley Bank of Maryland. The Stock gambling managers of the Times have therefore very wisely engaged in posting themselves on the *history of rascality, as recorded in our columns*; but unfortunately, they seem to want that moral sensibility of properly applying it to their own condition and their own transactions. They have given their readers nearly six columns of extracts; *if they are wise let them fill their paper with similar excellent reading matter of past history for a year to come from the columns of our journal.*

These stock gamblers think they have made a great discovery, and convicted us of a prodigious enormity in being the historian of bubbles of Wall-street. They are perfectly welcome to all the capital they can make out of that silly business. Probably their own operations are beginning to take the same complexion as the Parker Vein.

We are newspaper proprietors and conductors, and never have been anything else. *We have never been connected with any stock transaction or bubble of any kind.*

Temperance in the State Legislature.

From the New-York Tribune, [not the Daily Times,] *March 27, 1857.*

The Senate of our State has, after due deliberation, substituted, by a vote of 16 to 12, a bill reviving the system of licensing the sale of intoxicating beverages for one decreeing a total prohibition of the liquor traffic. Our convictions are entirely with the minority on this vote, *yet we do not regret the result.* For, while we hold prohibition to be the true and only effectual remedy for the fearful evil of intemperance, *we cannot see how it is to be upheld and enforced under the rulings of our present Court of Appeals.* We have not, therefore, participated in the present effort for a revised act of prohibition, as better men, doubtless, have done, for *we could not see that any practical good was likely to be attained by the success of that effort.* We should very gladly and heartily unite in suppressing the sale of intoxicating beverages, but merely to pass an act *saying* this traffic shall be suppressed, with a perfect consciousness that this act would remain a dead letter on the statute-book, seemed to us *fruitless and unadvisable.* And, though ingenious expositions of the Court of Appeals' judgment in the liquor cases have been put forth, purporting to show the perfect compatibility of that judgment with the support of a differently-framed Prohibitory Law, they have not shaken our conviction that the Judges forming the majority in the case of The People vs. Toynbee, would have nullified, and will always nullify, any effective Prohibitory Act whatever.

It being now settled that we cannot have a law of Prohibition enacted by our present Legislature, *we trust no serious resistance will be made to the passage of a License act.* We have little faith in acts of this class—we believe they will be evaded and defied as flagrantly as a prohibitory act would be—that for every licensed seller under the Brooks act there will be two sly or bold unlicensed dispensers of alcoholic poison—but we are anxious to have license tried in every shape, but especially in that most acceptable to its champions, so that the public shall see and confess that other devices for restraining depraved appetite are no more successful than prohibition. We exhort, therefore, the friends of prohibition in either House not to seek to amend the License bill in such manner as to make it their own, nor to give any more votes for it than shall appear to be needed, but by no means to prevent it from being [illegible] ... [illegible] pave the way for something better.

Attempted Murder—[illegible]

The Auburn *Daily American*, of Thursday, has the following:

Near the inlet of Lake Owasco, in the town of Moravia, and some fourteen miles from this city, resides a farmer named Wm. Clark. In his family has lived for some time past, a young man named Albert Wood, and a young woman named Shaw. They were employed as servants in the house and farm. They have been very intimate with each other for some time. [illegible]

On Tuesday night last, Mr. Wood and Miss Shaw were in conversation with each other in Clark's house as late as 11 o'clock, and parted with apparent good feeling. Yesterday morning they were again in company with each other as late as 10 o'clock, and there was no manifestation of ill-feeling or misunderstanding. At this hour Wood entered the room where Mrs. Clark and Miss Shaw were sitting. He had a pistol in his hand, and commenced loading it. He tried a ball and found it too small; Miss Shaw volunteered to procure a "patch" for it, and did so. The "patch" was not large enough and she procured another, and then the pistol was loaded. Wood then said, "What shall I shoot?" Some one said, "Shoot into the wood-box." He replied, "I won't do that." Mrs. Clark exclaimed, "Don't fire in the house. If you are a-going to shoot, go out of doors and do it." At this moment, Miss Shaw called out, "If you want to shoot, shoot me, and shoot me [illegible]!"

He turned towards her deliberately, and placed the muzzle of the pistol against her breast, fired. The ball entered her body just below the heart, and she fell to the floor with a shriek.

Mrs. Clark exclaimed in horror, "You have shot that girl! Go and call the neighbors!"

Wood then took two letters from his pocket, and throwing them upon the floor, directed Mrs. C. to show them to the Coroner. He said nothing more, and paid no attention to his victim, who was lying upon the floor in an apparently dying state.

He commenced reloading his pistol and Mrs. C. rushed from the house to alarm the neighbors. After she had proceeded a few rods she heard another pistol shot, but ran on. The neighbors turned out, and on reaching the house found Wood dead, he having shot himself directly through the heart. Miss Shaw had recovered sufficiently to converse. She said she heard Wood breathe several times after he shot himself. She produced one of the letters that Wood threw upon the floor, and directed that it should be read if she died—if she did not, that it should be burned.

A physician from Moravia probed the wound and extracted from it the ball and a hook and eye that had entered it from her stays. The ball evidently glanced off from contact with some resisting substance. Otherwise, instant death must have been the result. Coroner Lombard left the city last evening to hold an inquest and obtain all the facts in the case. At daylight this morning, Miss Shaw was still alive, but it was not believed possible for her to survive. She refused to converse in regard to the matter, or give any information relative to its cause. The incidents connected with this dreadful affair would seem to indicate very clearly that it was the result of a mutual determination on the part of both the actors in it. We learn that circumstances of a domestic nature, at present kept private, will, when promulgated, confirm this hypothesis.

Governor Geary's Last Interview with Mr. Buchanan.

Correspondence of the Evening Post.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 26, 1857.

Governor Geary had a long private interview this morning with Mr. Buchanan, in which he laid before the Executive a full statement of affairs in Kansas. The President did not commit himself any further than to say that the office of Governor of Kansas had been tendered to R. J. Walker, who only waited the consent of his wife to accept. Thus far she has expressed an unwillingness to have him remove there, on account, among other reasons, of the enfeebled state of his health. Governor Geary declared his intention of leaving Washington to-morrow morning, on which Mr. Buchanan desired his address, as there might be some further occasion for his services. It is, I understand, Governor Geary's intention, after a brief residence in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, to revisit Washington. He will not, under any circumstances, accept a reappointment, after the office has been offered to another man, although he might have done so had it been tendered to him first, with the same absolute powers with which it is proposed to clothe R. J. Walker.

T.

Pennsylvania Politics—Union State Convention.

Our telegraphic dispatches have already announced the nomination of Hon. David Wilmot for Governor of Pennsylvania, by the Union State Convention. Mr. Wilmot received 99 out of [illegible] votes. At the evening session of the Convention, on Thursday, Judge Kelley, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported a series, which were adopted, declaring it to be the duty of Congress to legislate against slavery and polygamy in the Territories, and denouncing the late decision of the Supreme Court "as in conflict with the truth of history, and with the unshaken action of the Government and law of the land, as well as subversive of the rights of human nature." The fifth resolution goes further, and pronounces that decision another step in the consummation of that conspiracy against our free institutions which had its inception in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise."

The sixth resolves that the Constitutional rights of the people of Kansas have been fraudulently taken from them, by the connivance and procurement of the Federal Government, and protests against this stupendous wrong in the name of God, and of man, and of the country.

The seventh declares that it is a fraud upon our laws, and fraught with danger to our institutions, to admit to a fair participation in their benefits, any man who acknowledges a foreign supremacy which he cannot conscientiously and without mental reservation abjure and forever renounce, whether that supremacy be civil or spiritual.

The eighth demands effectual legislation for the protection of the purity of the ballot-box.

Appointments by the President—Official.

S. B. Phinney, Collector of the Customs for the District of Barnstable, Mass., reappointed.

Myer Jacobs, Surveyor of the Customs for the District of Charleston, S. C., reappointed.

William Medill, from May 1, 1857, to be First Comptroller of the Treasury, vice Elisha Whittlesey, resigned.

Hamilton Stewart, Collector of the Customs, Galveston, Texas, reappointed.

John Boston, Collector of the Customs, Savannah, Ga., reappointed.

William N. Peden, Naval Officer, Wilmington, N. C., reappointed.

William B. Flanner, Surveyor of the Customs, Wilmington, N. C., reappointed.

William C. Barker, Surveyor of the Customs, Providence, R. I., reappointed.

Asa Gray, Surveyor of the Customs, Tiverton, R. I., reappointed.

Gordon Forbes, Surveyor of the Customs, Yeocomico, Va., reappointed.

Isaac Hutchinson, Surveyor of the Customs, Evansville, Ind., reappointed.

Daniel Wann, Surveyor of the Customs, Galena, Ill., reappointed.

James W. Simmons, Surveyor of the Customs, Copano, Texas, vice H. D. Norton, resigned.

Shocking Murder at Moyamensing Prison.—This morning, about 7 o'clock, one of the keepers at Moyamensing Prison went to cell No. [illegible], on the first floor of the untried department, occupied by two prisoners, for the purpose of giving the inmates their breakfast. Upon opening the cell door he was horrified at seeing one of the prisoners lying dead upon the floor with a shocking wound in his head, and the other man busily engaged in washing up the blood upon the floor of the cell. The two prisoners were George Aublin, a German, and John Cleary, an Irishman. It seems that sometime before the murder was discovered, Aublin had taken an iron plate, weighing some twelve or fifteen pounds, from the window of the cell and struck his sleeping fellow-prisoner a blow with the corner of the missile, which fractured his skull near the temple. The wound was a frightful one, and death must have resulted instantly. Aublin struck but a single blow, and then replaced the iron plate in the window. He then moved the dead body to another part of the cell, rolled up a blanket and put it under the head of the corpse for a pillow, and commenced washing up the blood, at which employment he was engaged when discovered by the keeper. The murderer was immediately conveyed to another cell and put in irons. Both the murderer and his victim were committed to prison yesterday morning, and both for the same offence—wife beating. Aublin is a man about 35 years of age. He lived in Front-street, near Noble, where he has a wife and two children. He was a man of intemperate habits, and it is believed that the dreadful crime was committed this morning while laboring under an attack of mania-a-potu. When asked about the affair, he says that Cleary had entered the cell for the purpose of robbing him. John Cleary, the deceased, was about 40 years of age. He was very intemperate in his habits, and while drunk would ill-use his wife.—*Phila. Bulletin, Friday.*

Fires.

A fire broke out in the stable and distillery of Chas. [illegible], No. 251 Twelfth-street, about 11 o'clock Thursday night. Damage about $[illegible]. Partially insured.

CORNER OF ASTOR AND LAFAYETTE-PLACE.

An alarm of fire was occasioned about 7½ o'clock Thursday evening, by the burning of some window curtains in the house of Mrs. Langdon, corner of Astor and Lafayette-place. About $1,000 damage was done. The curtains were set on fire through the carelessness of a servant.

IN FRANKLIN STREET.

About 10½ o'clock on Friday night, a fire broke out on the first floor of the building No. 61 Franklin-street, occupied by [illegible] as a German bookstore. It originated from the gas pipe. Damage about $1,500—said to be insured.

BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

The people of this country owe but little to the professional politicians who have figured prominently in Congress, for anything they have contributed to the national wealth in literature, art, or science—beyond the legitimate results of their official labors. When a politician has retired from the public service he has retired altogether, and been content to rest upon, as well from his past labors. But Colonel BENTON is an illustrious exception to the general rule. He has no idea of such a thing as rest, and his disposition to labor for the public benefit appears to increase with his years.

At an age when most men have been long retired from all work except that which may be necessary to their own comfort, Col. BENTON enters upon the prosecution of a task which would dismay many vigorous young men. But, he has trained himself to systematic labor, and by leading a life of strict temperance and by paying due regard to the laws of health, he has preserved his mental and bodily faculties, so that when he ought, by the ordinary course of nature, to be among the lean and slippered pantaloons, a querulous and feeble old man, he is showing the youth of the rising generation by his intrepid industry, and the cheerful interest he takes in passing affairs. We have but few such men, particularly in Congress, who revive the recollection of those intellectual patriarchs of the Old World who kept on working until they were verging upon a century of years, SOCRATES, DIOGENES, SOPHOCLES, and PLATO; TITIAN and WREN; and among the present race of European giants, NEESELRODE, LYNDHURST, HUMBOLDT, BROUGHAM and PALMERSTON, our Western Nestor stands up in full life and vigor as the best of them. It is well for his countrymen that Colonel BENTON has outlived his party and lost his seat in the Senate. He is doing better service by his Abridgement of the Debates of Congress, from 1789 to 1856—a work which he proposes to complete in fifteen volumes of 750 pages each. But the extent of the work gives no indication of the amount of labor which must be bestowed upon it, for the greatness of the labor is shown by the condensation, and not by the expansion of the work. It would be much easier to make it double the size. The fifteen volumes are condensed from over one hundred volumes, and all that is essential in them will be given. They will contain the wisdom of Congress for seventy years, and form a better history of the Government, from the time of its institution than can be found in any other shape. The first volume of this important national work has appeared, and the execution of it is in every way satisfactory; it includes the period from 1789 to 1796, perhaps the most interesting period in our history, when the practical workings of our new system were beginning to be seen, and the great minds that designed the frame-work of our Government were those that engaged in the debates on its developement, and the meaning of their own words. The debates of Congress are, of course, the mine in which our political writers and historians must seek for a correct knowledge of our governmental history. But many who would be glad to enrich their minds from this vast deposit of historical materials, are dismayed at the labor of pouring over the ponderous volumes in which they are contained, where there is so much purely formal matter to be waded through in seeking for what may be deemed desirable to know.

The Debates, in the most condensed and cheapest form in which they are now to be obtained, are only to be had in more than a hundred volumes, at a cost of five hundred dollars; the advantages which Col. BENTON's Abridgement offer will be appreciated by every one.

This Abridgement is not restricted to the speeches of the celebrated orators, but extends to the business men, and the plainest speakers who give information on subjects of surviving interest. The class of speakers, though without reputation, are yet among the most useful, as they seldom speak except from conviction, and to say something which the House ought to know, and which others have not said. Full speeches are not intended to be given, there being none, after a short time, which are not found to be garnished with ornaments which have faded, or embracing transient matter which has lost its interest, or run into local or personal episodes, which have no place in a general history—and the retrenchment of all which would leave the material parts of the speech in greater vigor.

The ability of Colonel BENTON to fulfill his task properly no one questions; his great experience, vast information, and love of his work, constitute him just the man to execute it. The "Abridgement" is published by APPLETON & Co. for subscribers only.

It is a good many years since the name of GEORGE CATLIN became known to the public as an illustrator of Indian manners and history, with the pen and the pencil; his long residence in London, and nothing having appeared from him recently, however, had caused his name to be almost forgotten. But the vision of two large red-covered volumes, with Indian emblems and effigies on their gilded backs, which greeted us upon tearing the brown paper wrapping from a package upon our desk, brings CATLIN and his Indianesque performances back upon us. WILLIS P. HAZARD, of Philadelphia, has published in two most copiously illustrated volumes Mr. CATLIN's Indian experiences. They are entitled: *Letters and Notes on the Manners, Customs and Condition of the North American Indians.* By GEORGE CATLIN.

Among the vast number of book-makers, whose ranks are constantly increasing, it is only at rare intervals that a new man appears whose claim to the title of author is at once recognized as valid. Doctor DORAN is one of these men. He is not an author in the same sense that DICKENS and THACKERAY and KINGSLEY are authors, but he is entitled to the epithet of author because he is a compiler of original books. He takes new ground and rears his own structures upon it. He is an inventor, whose works contain nothing that is new except in their arrangement. His *Table Traits, Table and Men*, and *Knights and their Days* are books full of most pleasant reading, and most agreeably arranged. His two last volumes, which have just been published by REDFIELD, entitled *Monarchs Retired from Business*, are the most readable, perhaps, of any he has yet published. They seem slight productions, but a vast amount of careful research, and great tact and industry are necessary to the compilation of such instructive volumes.

Life of Tai-Ping-Wang, Chief of the Chinese Insurrection. By J. MILTON MACKIE. New-York: DIX, EDWARDS & Co. Mr. MACKIE has a decided penchant for rebel chiefs, and having now disposed of the two greatest of modern times—SCHAMYL and TAI-PING-WANG—to keep his chronicle pen from rusting he will next be compelled to employ it upon a life of his countryman, General WALKER. We think he will improve the hint; for, notwithstanding it is the fact that the daily papers furnish readers with the adventuring countryman, the real man WALKER is almost as mysterious a personage to the public as ABU-EL-KEDER was a few years ago, or as SCHAMYL, and the Chinese rebel were before Mr. MACKIE took them in hand.

Recent events have imparted an interest to the Chinese rebel leader, apart from the intrinsic importance of his position, and the appearance of this history will be hailed as a godsend to a vast number of curious inquirers into the present internal state of affairs in the Flowery Kingdom. The genius of Mr. MACKIE is exactly adapted to the portraiture of such an anomalous personage as TAI-PING-WANG, and his close habits of research give us confidence in the fulness and reliableness of his facts. Mr. MACKIE is a genuine humorist, with a conscientious love of truth, and he invests his narrative of serious occurrences with that kind of fabulous humor, half satire and half earnest, which WASHINGTON IRVING has so largely infused into his chronicle of the Conquest of Granada. It is for this reason that the life of TAI-PING-WANG possesses as much value as a work of humor, as for its well-digested narrative of facts respecting one of the most remarkable episodes in modern history. The majority of readers know very little more about the Chinese than that they wear a ridiculous costume, have absurdly small eyes, use chop-sticks, instead of silver forks, eat birds-nests instead of beef, pinch up the feet instead of the waists of their women, and supply us with Souchong and Young Hyson. But Mr. MACKIE, in his genial and picturesque style, shows us the interior of China, and makes us as familiar with TING-JIN, PIU and HUNG-JANG as we are with JONES, BROWN and ROBINSON. It is eminently a pleasant and instructive work, and we hazard little in prophesying that it will become a permanent addition to the library. As to the probabilities of the Chinese rebellion, and the future of TAI-PING-WANG, Mr. MACKIE concludes that, though the struggle may continue for a considerable number of years to come, the chances are that the question of supremacy will at last have to be settled by the interference of Western Nations; and the events of the last six months certainly indicate that this interference is not very far distant.

The discreet reader will, of course, see that a good deal of what Mr. MACKIE has given as the actual history of TAI-PING-WANG, must necessarily have been supplied by the author's fertile imagination. This was necessary to the coherent and plausible history of the great rebel, and, if all is not fact, it may still be true to nature. Something must be taken on trust in all histories, and those in which it is all true, are by no means the worst. Mr. MACKIE has so ingeniously interwoven his facts and fancies, that it would be difficult to distinguish one from the other.

The United States Grinnell Expedition, in search of Sir John Franklin. A Personal Narrative. By ELISHA KENT KANE, M. D., U. S. N. New-York: SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & Co. 1857. The recent death of the lamented author of this narrative, renders a new edition peculiarly acceptable. It contains an exceedingly fine stipple engraving of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN, and a biographical sketch of the lost navigator, copied from ALLIBONE'S *Dictionary of Literature and Authors.*

A Practical Treatise on Grasses and Forage Plants. By CHARLES L. FLINT, A. M. New-York: G. P. PUTNAM & Co., 1857. As all flesh is grass, we should have a very poor opinion of any man or woman who could not find enjoyment in reading through this plain and practical treatise on one of the most common, and, at the same time, most important and beautiful, elements of human existence and happiness. The author has treated the subject in the proper manner, making his treatise perfectly comprehensible to the ordinary intellect, and at the same time so full of accurate details, that it will be valuable to the scientific student as a work of reference. There are numerous illustrations, drawn with perfect fidelity to nature, and well-engraved, though they lose half their beauty from being so badly printed with inferior ink. It is a great blemish upon the work, but one that was unavoidable from the necessity of printing the illustrations with the text.

The Shadow-Worshiper and other Poems, by FRANK LEE BENEDICT. New-York: J. S. REDFIELD: 1857. The Shadow-Worshiper is a drama in blank verse, and the "other poems" are a few lyrical compositions of unequal merit, but all giving indications of a poetical temperament, and a facility of composition which are the great requisites for a poet. Whether FRANK BENEDICT will enroll his name among the great authors of this country or not, we cannot pretend to prophesy from the exhibition of his genius contained in this volume. But we have no hesitation in saying that it is one of the most promising volumes of poetry that any of our young writers have published, and we understand that Mr. BENEDICT is still quite a youth. One of the most hopeful signs in his poetry is the absence of affectations, and of the attempt to give utterance to inexpressible aspirations. Another good sign is, that he does not attempt to imitate TENNYSON, nor BROWNING, nor LONGFELLOW; but expresses his own thoughts in a natural and intelligible style of his own. His volume is prefaced by a very kind and genial word from Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS.

Henry Lyle; Or, Life and Experience. By EMILIA MARRYAT. New-York: GARRETT, DICK, & FITZGERALD. The author of this novel is said to be a daughter of the late Captain MARRYAT, and her work is entitled to notice on that account, if not for its intrinsic merit. Captain MARRYAT was so essentially a masculine writer that it could not be expected that his daughter should bear any resemblance to him in her style. And most certainly she does not. *Henry Lyle* is a commonplace work of English life, without any characteristics to distinguish it from dozens of other books of a similar class.

Sermons of Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, of London. Second Series. New-York: SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & Co., 1857. This volume contains twenty-seven sermons, and a preface by the author, in which he states that the first volume of his sermons had a sale in this country of fifteen thousand volumes. If popularity be a test of merit, Mr. SPURGEON might be the greatest of preachers. We doubt if so large a sale of sermons was ever before made since the days of JEREMY TAYLOR. We particularly admire the inventive genius of Mr. SPURGEON in giving titles to his sermons; they evince ability of a very rare kind. The last one is entitled *Turn or Burn*, a most sententiously happy condensation, which every one can understand.

Smiles and Frowns, by SARAH A. WENTZ. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co., 1857. *Smiles and Frowns* is not only a novel by a woman, but a genuine womanly novel. Love, wedding cake, marriage and babies are its topics; quiet domestic scenes, small talk, piety, and family politics, with a very little scenery, hardly sufficient to give it local character and color, make up its contents.

Arctic Adventures by Sea and Land, from the Earliest date to the Latest Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin. Edited by EPES SARGENT. With Maps and Illustrations. Boston: PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & Co., 1857. Arctic narratives appear to be a kind of passion among compilers and publishers at the present time, and if they all find readers there will be a pretty generally diffused knowledge of Polar affairs among the people of this country. A compilation very similar to Mr. SARGENT's was published by one of our New-York houses last week; but this has some peculiar excellencies of its own, which will make it a very acceptable book for those who cannot afford to buy, or read, the original narratives of the Arctic explorers.

Brittany and La Vendée. Tales and Sketches. With a Life and Notice of the Literary Character of Emile Souvestre. New-York: DIX, EDWARDS & Co., 1857. The eight stories contained in this volume are translated from the French of EMILE SOUVESTRE, and it would have been as well if the fact had been stated on the title page; as the title now stands, it does not indicate that EMILE SOUVESTRE had anything to do with the authorship of the work. The translator affixes a very interesting biographical sketch of the author, from which we learn that two of the tales were rendered into English at his own request. The translator dates his preface Clifton. But where is Clifton? There are no less than twelve towns of that name in the United States alone, and two in England. But, we will let Clifton pass. The tales of M. SOUVESTRE are illustrative of a part of France which other authors have hardly noticed, and from them may be gained a better idea of French provincial life than a score of French romances of the Sue and Dumas school could furnish.

Vaucouleur; A Romance of the New World. By W. GILMORE SIMMS, Esq. REDFIELD, New-York, 1857.

Greece and The Greeks of the Present Day. By EDMOND ABOUT. Translated by Authority. New-York: DIX, EDWARDS & Co. There is a good deal more of piquant and pleasant reading in this volume than the title holds out a promise of. To those who expect to find in it such ponderous writing as Dr. WORDSWORTH'S *Greece* contains, it will prove a most delicious surprise.

(Advertisement.)

Trinity Church Affairs.

TESTIMONY OF THE RECTOR OF TRINITY CHURCH.

[Continued.]

Rev. William Berrian, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, called and sworn:

Q.—[illegible] has been received to show that [illegible] for relief to the Vestry of Trinity Church [illegible] been repelled by the Comptroller on the ground that the parish in whose behalf it was made had not voted in favor of Bishop [illegible]? What do you say to this? A.—If [illegible] the subject, nevertheless, [illegible] has never been touched [illegible] Trinity Church, and I am [illegible] never made the ground of any action in this body, either in one way or the other.

Q.—It is stated that the active liberality and zeal of the parishioners of Trinity have been so far weakened that their four congregations united do less than some single independent congregations in the same city, with little or no endowment. Is this comparison well founded and just? A.—Far from it, I think; it is well known that from the lower part of the City, in which Trinity and St. Paul's are situated, and even as high up as St. John's, nearly all the people of wealth and condition have removed and gone up town; Trinity Church, though well attended, is almost entirely filled with strangers and the poor, only a very scanty remnant of the former congregation remaining; the same may be said, in a measure, of St. Paul's, and in some degree, of St. John's. The united ability of all three, for the exercise of charity, I do not believe, is equal to that of the congregation to which reference is supposed to be made.

Q.—What Episcopal churches, besides Trinity, St. Paul's, and St. John's, are left in the lower part of the City? A.—None but Du St. Esprit and St. George's chapel, in Beekman-street. St. George's church has gone up among the rich, taking its ample endowment with it. Grace church, with all its parish and individual wealth, has done the same; and so likewise have Christ church and the Ascension; leaving their deserted poor in the lower part of the City, almost entirely to the care of Trinity; and then she is taunted with the scantiness of her collections from those who, for the most part, have comparatively but little to give.

Q.—Is it true, as charged, that a general torpor pervades the whole concern? A.—If there were even more ground for the charge than there is, in regard to temporal matters, it is spiritually full of life and activity. Notwithstanding all the removals and all the changes which have taken place, it has not for years been in a more prosperous condition. It will appear from the report of the Rector made recently to the Vestry, that in the course of the last conventional year, 38 adults and 400 children were baptized in the parish, that 176 persons were confirmed, that there are 1,100 communicants, that there were in the Sunday, parish and industrial schools, 1,307 scholars and teachers; and that, in the same period, there were about 2,000 Sunday and week-day services in the parish.

Q.—But is not this state of things in the parish, in some measure, owing to the action of the Senate? A.—Neither the fear nor the favor of man had anything to do with it. The motives to this activity and zeal, I humbly trust, came from a higher power. In the Fall of 1855, a Committee was appointed by the vestry on the state of the parish, to consider and report thereon, and with a more especial view to its future arrangements on the completion of the new chapel, several meetings were held on the subject, and all the leading features of the system were marked out and settled, according to my recollection and belief, before the action of the Senate.

Q.—It is also stated, apparently as an instance of the same torpor, that there is so little interest taken in the vestry elections, and that in eight out of the past ten years, an average of hardly one in ten of the Corporation cared to appear. Do you consider this the fair conclusion? A.—On the contrary, I think it is the very reverse. It seems to me a decisive proof of the satisfaction and confidence of the corporators, in the general administration of the affairs of the parish. Did a different sentiment prevail, whatever their sluggishness, it would soon draw them out, as all experience shows.

Q.—Do you think that Trinity Church has done its utmost to make the capital of the property of that Corporation available for the founding, or support, or promotion of religious, charitable, or educational institutions or purposes? A.—Making due allowance for unavoidable diversities of opinion and the fallibility of human judgment, and looking beyond the mere present moment to perpetuity in the future, I think that it has; I have never known any body of men act more thoughtfully, more uprightly and conscientiously, than the vestry of Trinity Church in the administration of its affairs, nor any which, in its general character, surpassed it in its wisdom and intelligence.

Q.—Can you tell what gifts Trinity Church has made for the foundation or support or promotion of religious, charitable or educational institutions or purposes, and what is the amount of such gifts made prior to the 25th of January, 1814, and what subsequent to that date? A.—The following grants of land were made by Trinity Church, prior to 1814:

1705, 3 lots to the senior pastors of the Presbyterian Congregations in this City.
1765, 2 lots to the Corporation for the ferry between this City and Paulus Hook.
1775, 2 lots to the same for a pier and slip on the north side of Vesey-street.
1800, for a market in Duane-street; and for another in Christopher-street.
1810, 2 lots for a free school in Hudson-street.
1752, grants of land, between Murray and Barclay streets, and extending from Church-street to the river, to Columbia College.
1748, grants for the site of Trinity Charity School.
1800, } lots to the same.
1802, 32 lots to the Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning.
1705, 28 lots to St. Mark's Church.
1811, 25 lots to Grace Church.
1812, 33 lots to St. George's.
1706, 5 lots to St. Peter's, Westchester.
1807, 3 lots to St. Stephen's.
1807, 6 lots to St. Michael's and St. James'.
1815, 4 lots to St. James'.
1805, 4 lots to Christ Church.
106 lots from 1705 to 1805 inclusive.
1809, 3 lots to St. George's, Flushing; 3 to Grace Church, Jamaica; 3 to St. James', Newtown; 2 to St. Ann's, Brooklyn; 3 to Trinity, Utica.

Grants in money and a bond during the same period	$238,290 22¼
	1,500 00
Total	$239,790 22¼

The following are the grants in land by Trinity Church from 1814 to August, 1855:

1815, a grant of land to the Free School Society.
1820, 3 lots to St. Luke's.
1827, 2 lots to St. Luke's.
1834, 3 lots to St. Luke's.
1835, 1 lot to the Ascension.
1839, 5 lots to Trinity School at a mere nominal rent.

In money during the same period	$296,763 60

There may be some discrepancy, but if so my statement underrates.

Q.—How did you acquire the knowledge necessary to enable you to make the statement contained in your last answer? A.—By a careful examination of the minutes of the Vestry from 1697 to 1855. When I was in doubt I usually consulted the officers of the corporation, the comptroller and clerk, to clear it up, if they knew anything about it.

Q.—Is the statement correct that in addition to the requirement of the law, the Church required that all persons desiring to vote should give previous notice of such desire to the Rector? A.—I don't know of any such requisition.

Q.—Were there any, and if any, what Episcopal Church corporation in the City of New-York, prior to 1814, beside the corporation of Trinity Church? A.—There were nine, to wit: St. Mark's, Christ's, Grace, St. George's, Du St. Esprit, St. Stephen's, Zion, St. Michael's, and St. James'.

Q.—Did the members of either of these corporations, independent of Trinity Church, ever claim or exercise the right of voting as corporators of Trinity Church, before the Act of 1814? A.—I never heard of the exercise; but I think I have heard of the claim. I never heard of the claim being made but once prior to 1814.

Q.—Was it granted at that time? A.—I do not think it was. I never heard that it was.

Q.—Was such a right ever claimed or exercised since 1814? A.—I never knew it to be claimed but on one occasion, that was during my rectorship, when I was presiding. It was not exercised. It was accompanied by a threat that it would be exercised, but it was never carried out. I think it was between ten and fifteen years ago. It was by Mr. WALTER M. RUTHERFURD. Such a right has never been exercised.

Q.—Is Rev. ROBERT S. HOWLAND generally deemed a "high" churchman, or a "low" churchman? A.—He has always been reputed a "high" churchman.

Q.—Did the vestry in 1813, to calm the fears of the Legislature, promise that their funds should be applied to the building of churches, from time to time, as the increase of population demanded, the control of said churches to be relinquished to independent vestries, &c., and suitable endowments to be made? A.—I never heard that they made such a promise, nor knew anything about it, until I read it in the report of this Committee.

By the Senate Committee:

Q.—You stated yesterday that a large sum had been given to the Church of the Nativity, I would inquire whether a mortgage was taken for it? A.—I presume that it was, but perhaps not for the whole amount. There were two sums of $5,000 at one time, and $4,000 at another; I presume that the mortgages were given for those two sums.

Q.—You stated yesterday that the vestry had a meeting, discussed the subject, and agreed to allow certain ministers to examine the list of corporators; was that the first permission of that kind that had been given? A.—It was the first request that had ever been made to me, that I remember; my answer was that there was no doubt of the right of the corporators to examine the list, but to take a copy of it it was not my province to determine; I brought the question before the vestry as to the right to take a copy; the vestry resolved that the bishop might make such extracts, or take a copy of the whole of it if he desired. A copy was taken by the rector of St. Paul's, and sent to the bishop.

Q. Did not St. George's and some other churches named by you, relinquish all right to the property of Trinity Church and all right to interfere in its affairs? A. I have always understood that they had.

Q. Did those churches offer to vote after that? A. Never that I know of.

Q. Did not Col. TROOP represent Trinity Church in 1813-14, at Albany? A. He was a member of a Committee of seven on the state of the Church, and with full power to make application to the Legislature; the other members were Richard Harrison, David M. Clarkson, Thos. Barrow, Robert Troop, Jacob Le Roy, Peter Augustus Jay, and Thomas L. Ogden.

Q. Is there not a great want of Episcopal Churches in some parts of the City of New-York? A. I would say there is a want, I cannot say a great want; in the eastern part of the City, particularly.

Q.—Did Trinity Church ever build a free church? A.—She has in effect; she has not in fact. She has given as much as would pay for the church.

Q.—What was the cost of Trinity Church? A.—I think it was about $850,000; the chapel cost $227,000.

Q.—Do you think the Episcopal Church in the City has kept pace with the increase of the population of the City? A.—I have always considered it has.

Q.—Was it not considered important by the clergy of the City, and particularly by Bishop WAINWRIGHT, to keep up Zion Church, at the time it was sold? A.—I know it was by him; but I know nothing of the opinions of others.

Q.—Did Bishop ONDERDONK ever exercise or attempt to exercise any power over the vestry of Trinity Church as a vestry? A.—Not that I remember. I think I can say he did not.

Q.—Are the recommendations of the Standing Committee always reported to the vestry? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you ever know of the recommendations of the Standing Committee being overruled by the vestry? A.—Scores of times.

Q.—You speak of a resolution having passed the vestry, in relation to allowing Bishop WAINWRIGHT to take a copy of a list of corporators—what called for this action on the part of the vestry? A.—The reason was the Bishop wrote to me requesting the list from me; I replied that I had no power myself to lend the book, though he had the right to examine it.

Q.—When was it? A.—I think it was in 1853, shortly after he became Bishop.

Q.—Had he applied for it previously without success? A.—I understood that he applied to a clerk in the vestry office, who declined as I did, because he had not the power to do it.

Q.—Did he ask to see it? A.—I do not know; I presume he did. I think he asked me to see it.

Q.—Did you show it to him? A.—I think not.

Q.—Why not? A.—I have not the custody of the book. It is not in my office or custody.

Q.—Who had it? A.—At that particular time it was with me.

Q.—Why did you not show it to him? A.—I had it for the purpose of entering the names of new communicants, and the changes by death and removal.

Q.—Did that prevent your showing it to him? A.—I had no control in the matter. I looked upon the book as belonging to the comptroller and not to me.

Q.—What are your powers, if any, over the books of the corporation? A.—I have the sole custody of the parish register, containing the records of baptisms, marriages and burials; and these are the only books ever which I have any control, though they are all open to my examination.

Q.—Do you know of anything in the act of incorporation, or rules of the vestry, to prevent your showing the book to any person who applies to see it? A.—I do not.

Q.—Then, I again ask, why you did not show it to him? A.—Because I thought it was the proper business of the comptroller to let him see it.

Q.—Why any more proper for the comptroller than the rector? A.—Because the book is one that was under his custody. I have no other answer to give.

Q.—Was it placed there by law, or by action of the vestry? A.—By usage, and the necessity of the case.

Q.—What churches were enlarged or endowed in the City of New-York, for the three years prior to April 13, 1855? A.—Two; the Church of the Annunciation, $25,000, and Church of the Redeemer, at Yorkville, $9,000.

Q.—At the time St. Matthew's made application to Trinity for aid, was it admitted by its rector that it had fairly "died out?" A.—I understood it had, from the testimony.

Q.—Can you state when the application, in schedule G, was made to Trinity? A.—I do not remember exactly the date of it; less than two years ago.

Q.—Had it "died out" then? A.—I believe it had.

Q.—Do they not state in the application, that unless you gave them aid, they will cease to exist in May following? A.—It appears to be so.

Q.—Did you then understand when you received it, that it was already dead? A.—I understood that it was in a low condition. I knew it to be so for a long time before.

Q.—Was her debt, as represented to you in that memorial, more than $4,800—$3,500 of which was on the parsonage? A.—It is represented in the application as $4,800.

Q.—Was the parsonage of that church separate from the church? A.—It was on ground that belonged to the church, and not adjoining it.

Q.—Why do you say the church was in a low condition, with only a debt of $1,300? A.—My impressions of its being so were made from conversations with Mr. Pound, the rector, that it was in a very languishing condition.

Q.—Have you stated the true and only reason for not giving her aid? A.—I don't know of any other; I am not aware of any other.

Q.—Was not one reason for refusing the aid that the request was disrespectful in its language? A.—I do not know.

Q.—What was the church edifice and lot worth, in your judgment? A.—I suppose $15,000, perhaps a little more.

Q.—Why did you not rescue her from her embarrassment? A.—Because it was not thought worth the expenditure. It was surrounded with other churches.

Q.—Do you regard Trinity Charity school as an institution of charity or benevolence, within the meaning of the resolution propounded by the Senate?—(Resolution was read.) A.—I do, in an eminent degree. I will state the reason why. First, the education of our own ignorant poor children; in the next place, for a long course of years they were aided in their clothing as well as education, and there are now 50 to 70 beneficiaries who, in addition to their instruction, receive stipends from $20 to $50 per year, to help them in their clothing, etc.; it is a day school.

Q.—What are the Dorcas Societies? A.—Societies for making garments for the poor; I regard these as benevolent societies; these societies are not aided by the funds of Trinity corporation; industrial schools are those in which the poor, especially girls, are taught by the ladies sewing, and where the garments are given away to the poor; they are not endowed by Trinity; one of the parish schools is endowed by Trinity, the others are supported by private contributions of the parishioners.

Q.—Which do you allude to, as being spiritually full of life and activity, Trinity parish, or the rector, wardens and vestrymen, in the administration of her fund? A.—I mean that there is great activity and zeal on the part of the clergy of the parish, and of the congregations who unite in these efforts, and that the rector, the wardens, and vestrymen, heartily sympathize with them, and aid them, in the prosecution of this work.

Q.—How do you know the nine Episcopal churches which existed prior to 1814, did not vote for Vestrymen in Trinity Parish? A.—I was very intimate with Bishop HOBART, from 1805; he was very communicative to me, though a young man, and I have no recollection of ever having heard him say that there was any exercise of such privilege.

Q.—Did you ever hear him say they did not? A.—No; I have been in the parish since the latter part of 1811, and certainly should have known of it, had it ever been exercised.

Q.—What was your position from 1811 to 1814, in the Church? A.—An assistant minister of Trinity Church.

Q.—Do the records of the church show who voted in 1813? A.—The clerk always takes down the names of the voters at the elections, with the several churches of the parish to which the voters belong.

Q.—Have you ever examined the record, with the view to find out whether the nine churches did then actually vote? A.—I have not.

Q.—Are the lists of persons voting at last election preserved in Trinity Church? A.—I preserve my own very carefully, I do not know whether the clerk does.

Q.—If any such lists are to be found, would they not show whether any of the persons belonging to the nine churches, voted? A.—If in existence, I suppose they would.

Q.—What are the salaries of each, and all the officers connected with Trinity Church? A.—The rector receives a salary of $3,500 per annum, and a house with a stable; the five assistant-ministers get $2,000 per annum, and an allowance of $1,100 for house-rent; three other assistant-ministers receive $1,500 per annum, and no house; the comptroller receives $3,500; the clerk of the vestry $1,000 per annum; the collector $1,200 per annum; clerk in the office $1,200.

Q.—Is an allowance of $1,100 to all assistant-ministers, for rent, sufficient? A.—With moderate views it is.

Q.—Is the answer given on page seventeen of the report of Trinity Church, the correct one? A.—I presume it is correct. It reads:

GRANTS AND BURIAL PLACES IN TRINITY CEMETERY.

To the Orphan Asylum, a plot containing 621 square feet. To the Society for the Relief of Aged and Indigent Females, a plot containing 300 square feet. To the Protestant Episcopal Mutual Benefit Society, a plot containing 600 square feet. To Christ Church, a plot to be selected. To the Orphan's Home, a plot to be selected.

By Counsel for Trinity.—Q.—How do these salaries, paid to the clergy of Trinity parish, compare with salaries paid to other clergy in the City of New-York? A.—They are considerably less; Dr. TYNG's salary amounts, I am told, to about $6,000; Dr. HAWKS' about $5,000 or $6,000; the rector of St. Thomas' receives $5,200.

By the Senate Committee.—Q.—Do you understand the Act of 1814 to restrict the number of persons qualified to vote for church wardens or vestrymen of Trinity Church, who had the right to vote before that time? A.—I do not suppose that it was intended to restrict any one who had a right; but let me add, that I do not think any had the right before, who did not belong to the parish of Trinity Church.

TESTIMONY OF SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, ESQ., A VESTRYMAN, AND ONE OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE CORPORATION.

Samuel T. Skidmore, called and sworn:

Q.—Are you a member of the Vestry of Trinity Church? How long have you been, and how long a member of the Standing Committee? A.—I have been a member of the Vestry about ten years, and of the Standing Committee some six or eight years.

Q.—Is there any rule of the Vestry, or directions of the Standing Committee, which prevents a corporator seeing the list of the corporators? A.—None that I am aware of, or ever heard of.

Q.—Do you understand that any corporator has a right to see the list? A.—I do.

Q.—If there has been a refusal to show such list, was it by any directions of the Vestry or Standing Committee? A.—No, Sir; not that I am aware of.

Q.—Was ever any request, either for an inspection, or copy of the list of corporators, brought to the attention of the vestry? A.—The attention of the vestry was called to an application by Dr. Wainwright, to get a copy of the list of Corporators.

Q.—Was it granted? A.—It was, unanimously, I believe.

Q.—Was any other application, either for an inspection or copy, ever made to the vestry? A.—Not that I am aware of.

Q.—Have the grants made by the vestry been made in a partizan spirit, or with reference to "high" Church and "low" Church opinions? A.—I should say, decidedly not; I would say further, that the question of "high" and "low" Church, during the time I have been in the vestry, has been very seldom, if ever, alluded to; and if I thought that any application, in all other respects meritorious, should be rejected on the ground of its being "low" Church, I should resign my place as a member of the Standing Committee.

Q.—Have the Vestry been, to your knowledge or judgment, partial in making their appropriations to other churches? A.—I have always endeavored to be impartial, myself, and I have no reason to doubt that the other members were actuated by the same motive.

Q.—What influenced the Standing Committee and the Vestry in their action upon the application of St. Matthew's Church? A.—St. Matthew's made a large demand upon Trinity, larger than we thought we could reasonably grant, and we thought that in the then state of that parish that a partial appropriation would do but little good. I would state that the application seemed couched in very peremptory terms, and I recollect that, as a member of the Standing Committee, I said we should divest ourselves of all feeling in consequence of the peculiar style of the application, and aid them if we could. We had very little faith of the church succeeding if we did aid them. There were other churches in the vicinity.

Q.—It is charged that the vestry of Trinity Church have materially reduced the stipends formerly paid to clergymen in the City of New-York; how is the fact? A.—Trinity Church has taken away stipends from certain churches whose congregations then thought did not need them, being abundantly able to do without them; and grants of stipends were made in other instances where they were more needed; the aggregate, I think, has not been reduced.

Q.—Do you think that Trinity Church has done its utmost to make the capital of the property of that Corporation available for the founding or support, or promotion of religious, charitable or educational institutions, or purposes? A.—I think Trinity Church has made appropriations for religious objects as far, if not farther, than prudence would warrant in reference to her means.

Q.—Have its expenditures and donations exceeded or fallen short of its income? A.—I think that for the last two or three years her expenditures have exceeded her income considerably over $100,000; I think for some years previous, for the past half dozen years, her expenditures have largely exceeded her income.

Q.—Will you state whether in your judgment these expenditures have been discreetly made? A.—I certainly think so, except as to their undue extent.

Q.—What was the rule that governed the vestry, in regard to helping churches of feeble means? A.—I think that one favorite kind of appropriation was to parishes that had made great efforts to help themselves, which had received help from others, and where additional aid from Trinity Church was highly essential to secure success.

Q.—Is it true that aid was given to churches reluctantly and offensively? A.—Reluctantly, only, when we thought our sympathies were running away with our better judgment; never offensively, I should hope; applications are very numerous, and very many of a highly meritorious character, and which enlisted our strongest sympathies, we have felt compelled most reluctantly to refuse; when we had the means we took great pleasure in granting their application.

Q.—What proportion of the applications were you able to act upon favorably? A.—I certainly think not over one-tenth.

Q.—Do you remember any meeting of the vestry when you had not a large number of these applications pending before you? A.—I do not remember any meeting of the vestry when there were not more or less of these applications pending before us, unless a meeting of the vestry had been held just after the whole number before the vestry of these applications had been disposed of? There have been temporary periods when it was generally understood that Trinity's inability to respond favorably to applications would cause temporary cessation or postponement of them.

Q.—Were any grants made by the vestry with a view to power or influence? A.—I should answer, in my opinion, most decidedly no.

Q.—What have you to say about the erection of Trinity Chapel and the leases of pews in it? A.—Trinity Chapel, the chief object in building it was, first and principally, for the accommodation of the parishioners and their families who had been a long time in the parish, but who had removed too far from the parish church and chapel to continue to worship therein, and thus, by inducing their return, increase, as a consequence, the number of their constituency. When the chapel was finished, the vestry adopted such plans for disposing of the pews as they thought best calculated to attain those objects. But, inasmuch as some of the features of those plans, such as the disposing of them by an auction, were of a somewhat novel character, they determined to act cautiously and prudently in the first lettings of those pews. The first day's biddings (as is known) were confined to the then actual corporators of the parish, and to those who had been pew owners at any time within the preceding ten years. After which, all such pews as were not then taken, were on a succeeding day disposed of at auction, the competition, latter part, to any one desirous of procuring a pew in the chapel. Particular attention has been called to the fact that the first leases given for pews in the new chapel were drawn so as to expire just one or two days before the annual election. If they had been made to expire on the day after the election, the lessees would not in either case have been entitled, by virtue of those leases alone, to vote, for the reason that they would not have been members of the congregation for the full term of one year before the election. If such feature, or any other feature, gives those first leases to be deemed, therefore, peculiar or unusual, it must be attributed to overcarefulness on the part of the vestry, and a strong desire to avoid improper persons as corporators. The results of the lettings of the pews was, however, highly satisfactory and gratifying to the vestry, and they, therefore, in due season and before the next election, ordered the future leases of the pews to be made to terminate on 1st day of May, in each successive year, as in other chapels. Chapel consecrated April 17, 1852, when first services were performed; election held March 25, 1853.

Q.—Is it true that the vestry was governed by the policy of "accumulation," as is charged in the testimony of Mr. Bradish? A.—I answer by saying that I think the expenditure of tens of thousands of dollars per annum beyond her income does not show such a disposition.

By the Senate Committee:

Q.—What is the lot at the corner of Murray-street and Broadway (No. 281 Broadway) worth? A.—Of all the real estate of Trinity Church, there is not one that I consider so valuable as that on the corner of Murray-street and Broadway; I should think it would sell for $75,000 or $100,000, if it was entirely free from lease, or any incumbrance.

Q.—Will you see what it is returned at, in this report of Trinity Church (showing witness report)? A.—It is stated here at $68,700.

Q.—When you made the report, did you know of the sale to James H. Nye? A.—I recollect the sale of a Greenwich-street lot for $56,000, but do not remember the purchaser's name, nor whether the sale was before or after the vestry's report.

Q.—Did you know of the sale at the time it was made? A.—I did. If it was said before the report; it was included through inadvertence.

Q.—Were you a Vestryman at the time the report of Feb. 15, 1856, was made? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you not, with others, negotiate for the disposition of property on the corner of Chambers and Church streets, and what valuation did you put upon it for the Hudson River Railroad Company, and at what time was the bargain made? A.—$6,000 per annum, which is 5 per cent. on $120,000.

Q.—How much do you make the lot worth, estimating it in that manner? A.—It would be worth $200,000, estimating it in that manner. The Church put no valuation on it, but only talked about what it would rent for.

Q.—Does not Trinity Church rent, her lots in all cases, at five per cent. on what she estimates to be their value? A.—It is the usual estimate, where the leases are renewable, but where a lease falls in we do not feel ourselves bound by any such rule.

Q.—Will you look and see what these lots are returned at? (Showing witness report.) A.—They are returned at $39,500, based on the assessor's valuation.

Q.—*By Mr. Spencer*—During the three years Trinity incurred a debt of over $100,000, was she not building Trinity Chapel? A.—She was; those expenditures I allude to were independent of the building of the Chapel.

[illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Davies.

DECISIONS.

[illegible] vs. [illegible].—Case settled. Amendments [illegible] allowed.

[illegible] of Hon. W. Platt for monies awarded by Commissioners of Central Park to G. F. Clarke.—Order for confirmation of report, and payment of [illegible].

[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—March 27.

Before Hon. Justice Slosson.

PROFESSIONAL FEES.

Samuel Brown vs. John Dixon.—In 1854 the plaintiff was, as he claims, retained by the defendant [illegible]. Mr. Brown states that the agreement was that if he [illegible] he should receive $270 fees, and if he lost them he should pocket $[illegible]. Unfortunately he lost the suits, which were tried before a referee, and the defendant did not seem inclined to pay him the [illegible].

The defendant denies any such contract, and says that he employed another man, who transferred the [illegible], and that by the bad advice of these two [illegible] he should have settled [illegible] had to pay, in the end, [illegible]. He had already paid Mr. Brown $[illegible] for his services. The Jury agreed [illegible] a verdict for the defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Daly.

[illegible] AS TO AN EXTRA ALLOWANCE.

[illegible] vs. Charles Foster.—DALY, J.—This is a judgment by default against the owner. The plaintiff's damages have been assessed by a Sheriff's jury, and preparatory to entering up judgment he asks for an extra allowance.

[illegible] for granting an extra allowance in such a case. The action is for the recovery of [illegible], and there has not been a trial within the meaning of the [illegible] section of the Code. What is meant by a trial in that section, is the trial of an issue. [illegible] the plaintiff, whether the defendant appears to contest at the trial or not, is bound to come and establish the truth of the matters put in issue; but where the plaintiff takes judgment by default for want of an answer, the cause of action is admitted, and there is no occasion for a trial. A writ of inquiry issues, or a reference is ordered, under the [illegible] of 1838, merely to ascertain the amount of the plaintiff's damages.

It is suggested that the course of procedure is analogous to the foreclosure of a mortgage, in which case an extra allowance may be granted. It is very true that this proceeding is analogous to foreclosure of a mortgage, but it is not the foreclosure of a mortgage for which alone provision has been made in the section referred to. It is also suggested that it is in the nature of a claim upon real property, but it is not in [illegible] of the statute a proceeding the determination of [illegible] property. As it falls, therefore, within none of the cases provided for by section [illegible] for granting an extra allowance. As the point is suggested for the first time, I have consulted with my brethren, and they agree with me that the party is not entitled to an extra allowance in such a case.

John McDonough vs. Cornelius McGuire.—Motion to

[illegible]

SURROGATE'S COURT.—Before [illegible]

THE WILL OF DR. SAMUEL B. PHILLIPS, WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE.

The will of Dr. Samuel B. Phillips, who committed suicide in February last, was offered to-day for probate. The document was executed on last Christmas. The property he left is valued at $25,000, and consists mainly of two houses and lots in Eighteenth-street, near Ninth-avenue. The following is the will:

In the name of God, amen, I, Samuel Brown Phillips, Physician, in the City of New-York, being, through the goodness of God in the usual health, and of sound, disposing mind and memory, and being desirous to direct while I have the capacity so to do, the disposal of what it has pleased God to lend me for a season, do therefore make, ordain, publish, and appoint this to be my last will and testament in the manner following, viz.:

First—I desire to be decently buried in my lot No. 255 Cypress Hills Cemetery, by the side of my own beloved without any extraordinary expense.

Second—I give and bequeath to my beloved wife, HARRIET E. D. PHILLIPS, all my personal property and all my real estate, after the legal debts are paid, and the funeral charges, consisting of two dwelling houses and the lot on which they stand, on the northeast corner of Ninth-avenue and Eighteenth-street, in the City of New-York, and all my household property situated in the City of New-York, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, known as No. 551 Ninth-avenue, for her own proper behoof and use forever, provided the $[illegible] which I have subscribed for the benefit of the Church Meeting in Twenty-fifth street, near Eighth-avenue, now known as the South Baptist Church, shall have been paid; but if any part thereof shall, at my death, remain unpaid, I hereby direct the such remainder shall first be paid to the church; and all the rest and residue of my estate, real, personal or mixed, I give and bequeath to my beloved wife aforesaid, for her own proper use and behoof forever.

Third—I hereby make, constitute, and appoint Charles Johnston, of the City of New-York, to be the executor of this, my last will and testament, and I hereby revoke all others by me heretofore made.

SAMUEL BROWN PHILLIPS.

Dated Feb. 7, 1857.

JAMES E. THOMPSON and ALEXANDER KENNEDY, witnesses.

The wife of the decedent, and several sisters and others next of kin of his, were in attendance before the Surrogate. Some of the next of kin had not had time to examine all the papers, hence the Surrogate postponed the Probate of the Will till next Tuesday.

EXPERTS CONCERNING INSANITY.

John W. Layman, the Murderer of Cornelius Cannon, to go to the Utica Insane Asylum.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—MARCH 27.

Before Judge Rouse, and Justices Schoonmaker and Emmons.

Moses H. Ranney, M. D., Physician to Bloomingdale Asylum twelve years, recalled by Counsel for prisoner—I have read and heard all the testimony in this case.

Q.—From what you have read and heard, what do you think is the condition of the prisoner? A.—From my personal examination of Layman at the jail, I believe him to be insane; his firm conviction that he saw spirits in his cell, and heard them converse, were evidently delusions of a deranged mind; the only doubt in my own mind which would controvert this view, was the possibility of feigning insanity; my reasons for believing that he did not feign insanity are, that the existence of this particular form of disease is not generally—

To the Court—I mean by the [illegible] it is not generally recognized [illegible] generally circulated.

To Mr. Russell—To feign [illegible] would require a knowledge of the symptoms [illegible] in the opinion of Dr. Dixon, that [illegible] order at present, and from this fact I infer that he would be unable to group the symptoms of insanity so as to assume a particular form; this form has rarely, if ever, been simulated, while acute mania, characterized by violence or dementia, as characterized by the feeble mind, are the forms usually feigned.

To the Court—Besides his declarations to indicate his insanity, I noticed his manner—his delusions. He spoke with earnestness, but with no particular passion. I made no careful examination of his physical condition; I think his insanity is the result of self-pollution; as to this I made particular inquiry. In certain cases it is necessary to examine a case physically, where it is not clearly marked; I think the prisoner is verging towards dementia—it is what is termed in the books partial monomania; most of the insane will give correct answers to points not directly upon their delusions—as to age, parents, as to their relatives, and as to any particular occurrence in life. In fact, this has been a test to determine assimulated insanity—in such cases they generally go too far.

To the District Attorney—I think the prisoner knows that he is in Court, but I think he would trust his case as quick to the spirits as to his counsel.

To Mr. Russell—Have known persons brought to the Asylum at their own request; they are not very frequent, sufficiently so to form a judgment as to whether it is simulation of insanity. I have had four or five hundred men patients under my charge yearly.

To Court—Suppose that in many cases any person is a good judge of insanity, but in cases not well defined it requires special study.

To Mr. Russell—I have no doubt as to Layman's insanity, whatever, taking the testimony of Mrs. Layman to be true.

To Court—Do not think his memory greatly affected, but think it is weakened.

To District-Attorney—It is probable that he might be deluded with the idea that he had killed Cannon, when he had not, but not probable; I think he killed Cannon for his money, under an insane motive; an insane person will steal, and it sometimes constitutes the cause.

By Mr. Russell—Q.—Do you think that the testimony of Mrs. Layman is consistent with itself. A.—It was perfectly consistent as compared with the condition of Layman.

To the Court—Don't think he has any definite views as to whether the act was wrong or not; think in the same mind we can find a type of what induced him to kill Cannon; he thought the world was treating him wrongly, and was taking his revenge.

To Mr. Russell—The subsequent condition of a patient after such a violent act, is seldom violent, except in acts of this kind; I regard this as the most dangerous kind of insanity to society, unless it is homicidal mania direct, because they are so quiet, that people are not on their guard, and while under a delusion, might carry out anything that might be suggested from that source; domestic trouble is the most prolific cause of insanity—self pollution is an occasional predisposing cause; intense application to study on a particular subject, upon a mind predisposed to insanity, would naturally produce insanity; I have heard no fact stated inconsistent with his insanity.

To Court—Heard the testimony as to his good appetite, &c., and consider that an evidence that he was not simulating.

To Mr. Russell—His conduct, when arrested, stealing the pocket book, &c., I do not consider inconsistent with his insanity; a man may be upset on one point and rational upon another; I presume the moral faculties are perverted in a person in the condition of the prisoner at the bar; out of 600 patients in the Bloomingdale Asylum, not more than five are confined in a room, and not more than two are restrained with straps; it is a common thing for insane people to be kept in families a long time after they are insane—because they do not really make up their minds that the persons are insane; it is a common thing to employ crazy people; I employ in my boat one man who believes himself to be the husband of Queen Victoria, and another that I am the Pope; I have sent a crazy man to market for three years past, and he transacts the business entrusted to him correctly.

To District Attorney—I think at the time of committing the act he had no mental control over himself.

To Mr. Russell—No one can decide whether one delusion may not affect other portions of the mind.

To Court—Hypochondriac, in extreme case I consider a state of transition.

This witness was questioned for a long time, but the answers amounted to the same as testified above.

Daniel T. Brown, M. D., sworn: Have been in Bloomingdale Asylum about five years, and at the State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, and at Blackwell's Island, three years; I have had an experience of about eight years with insane people—have had some fifteen hundred cases under my care; I have examined prisoners to see whether they simulated insanity or not; examined the prisoner in the jail three times, at the request of District-Attorney and Mr. Russell; prisoner did not know that I was a physician, that I am aware of; had I not found him in confinement on a charge of homicide I should have considered him undoubtedly insane—as it was, I reserved my opinion until I had an opportunity of informing myself—considered his case partial intellectual mania, which is a technical term used in our books—a disturbance of the mind not acute mania.

This witness considered there was no doubt but what the prisoner was insane, and corroborated the testimony of Dr. Ranney.

John C. Creed sworn—I am a physician, attached to the City Prison, New-York, for ten years, and examined the insane for the Commissioners of Emigration; examine the insane every day; have examined seven or eight thousand persons supposed to be insane during the past year; heard the testimony of previous witnesses, and concur with them in the main; have examined prisoner thoroughly, and am satisfied that he is insane.

James Miner sworn—I am a physician, and reside in Brooklyn; have examined the prisoner some time in January last; he did not know who I was that I know of; examined him with reference to his sanity; when I commenced I thought him a sane man; when I got through I thought him an insane man; was there about an hour; the evidence confirms me in opinion that he is insane; dinner was brought in while I was there, and Layman said he did not want it, and did not eat it.

[illegible] sworn—I am a physician; examined the prisoner at the time of the Coroner's inquest, and since at the jail, as to his sanity, first at the request of the Coroner, and the last time at Mr. Russell's request; have heard all of the testimony, and it confirms my previously expressed opinion that he is insane; saw his dinner served him in jail; he refused the soup and meat, but took a piece of bread, and remarked to me that it was all he could eat; the balance of his dinner was carried away.

Joseph C. Hutchison, sworn; is a physician; visited prisoner on the 5th January last, in company with Dr. Miner; saw dinner served him, but he did not eat

[illegible]

The Court here took a recess of an hour, and upon reassembling, the case was submitted to the Jury, upon a charge from the Court, without summing up by counsel.

The Jury, without leaving their seats, rendered a verdict that the prisoner, John W. Layman, is insane.

During the afternoon an order was made out by Judge ROUSE, committing Layman to the State Asylum in Utica, to which place he will be conveyed on Monday next.

When the verdict was rendered, Layman manifested his usual indifference.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, upon the conclusion of this case, adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT.—This Court has been adjourned to the fourth Monday in April, when the March calendar will be disposed of before the calendar for April is taken up.

Police Intelligence.

ARREST OF ALLEGED HOTEL THIEVES—RECOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY.

In the beginning of last December, a gentleman from this City, an agent of D. Dorlevills, of Nassau-street, had his room entered in the Gilmore House, at Baltimore, and robbed of forty-three gold watches, amounting in value to $3,000. An unavailing search was made for the perpetrators. In about three weeks afterwards the room of another gentleman from this City, an agent for Palmer, Richardson & Co., of Maiden-lane, was forcibly entered at the same hotel, and robbed of about $5,000 worth of jewelry. Several parties were arrested on suspicion of committing the last offence, but were, after an examination, all discharged. Against two other persons, well known to the police of Baltimore as Charles Stone, alias Kuhn, and John Wilson, alias Ward, there were strong suspicions, but they fled the city and were not to be found. They were, however, indicted by the Grand Jury, and descriptions of their persons were telegraphed to the police authorities of this and other cities.

From information received, First Marshal Stevens, of the Mayor's Office, assisted by Officer Schoonmaker, proceeded the other day to the Pacific Hotel in Greenwich street, and there arrested Stone and Wilson, and conveyed them to the Tombs, where they were confined until yesterday morning, when Governor King's warrant was received in answer to the requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the prisoners were sent back to Baltimore.

The greater portion of the property stolen from the agents from New-York firms at the Gilmore House, was found in possession of the prisoners, they being afraid to offer it for sale for fear of being detected.

DEALING IN HAIR-OIL.

Chas. Miller, a German, while passing by, Thursday morning, took a fancy to a box of patent hair-oil outside the door of Levi Cook & Co's store, corner Broadway and Reade street. He picked it up and made way with it, but had not gone far before he was pursued and arrested by Officer Kuiner, but not until he had offered considerable resistance. Yesterday morning he was brought up in the Court of Special Sessions. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and was thereupon "sent up" for six months.

HEAVY CALENDAR.

There were 169 cases before Judge RUSSELL at the Court of Special Sessions yesterday morning—an unusually heavy calendar.

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

The Mercantile Library Association of Boston, have passed over to Hon. EDWARD EVERETT $1,[illegible], being the net proceeds of the sale of tickets to his oration on the character of WASHINGTON, in aid of the Mount Vernon Fund. This is the largest sum yet received by Mr. EVERETT in any one contribution to that fund, the next largest being $1,[illegible], which was received at Brooklyn. Mr. EVERETT has delivered the oration 18 times for the exclusive benefit of the fund, and is under engagement for further repetitions of it. The amount raised is nearly $14,000.

The New-Orleans *Crescent* says that the free negroes of that city are possessed of property to the amount of $[illegible].

The old "Beehive," a revolutionary relic in Delaware County, Penn., has been demolished. It was the oldest house in the county.

A cave, containing numerous animal remains, has been discovered in Blue Mounds township, Wisconsin.

A chess club has been formed at Yale, numbering thirty-three members, and divided into four classes.

A State Temperance Convention of the Jerseymen is to be held at Trenton, on the 9th of April.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

YOUNG & JAYNE,
No. 364 Broadway, corner Franklin-st.,
have for sale a choice assortment of
VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
and other CARPETINGS,
of the latest styles and at the lowest market rates.
A good article of Brussels at 8s. and 9s. per yard.

OPENING OF SPRING MANTILLAS.
On Monday, March 16,
AT COLUMBIAN HALL.
LYONS & JONES, No. 281 Grand-st.
N. B.—Ladies will find, also, that our importations of silks and other dress goods, together with a general stock of domestic goods, are not surpassed by any other house in the City.

SILK ROBES.
New flounced silk robes, $16 to $[illegible].
Foulard silk robes, $10. At
LANE & PORTER'S,
No. 78 Canal-st., near Mercer.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!!
MANTILLAS!!!
BRODIE'S RETAIL OPENING
will take place
On THURSDAY, March 26.

NEW DRESS SILKS.
LANE & PORTER, No. 78 Canal-st., near Mercer,
Invite the attention of ladies to their stock of
NEW SILKS,
OPENED THIS MORNING.

FROCK COATS FROCK COATS FROCK COATS
Frock Coats—Frock Coats—Frock Coats—Frock Coats
Frock Coats—Frock Coats—Frock Coats—Frock Coats
Frock Coats ... at
EVANS' EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
No. 66 and No. 68 FULTON STREET,
Between Gold and Cliff.
The amount of
CHEAP AND FINE
BLACK CLOTH FROCK COATS,
CHEAP AND FINE
CASSIMERE BUSINESS COATS,
Contained in this extensive establishment, is immense. Not one man in a hundred fails to be fitted and suited in every respect; for as regards price, EVANS flatters himself that he can, and does, undersell every other clothier in the City of New-York. For instance:

The finest custom made Dress Frock	$14	to	$20
Superb Black and Fancy cloth Frock Coats	10	to	14
Handsome Black Cloth Frocks, well made and trimmed	5½	to	10
Over [illegible] Cassimere Business Coats	3½	to	10
Spring Raglans	5	to	10
[illegible] Cloth Dress Coats			5
Rich Moire Antique Vests, (new style)			3½
Fancy Cassimere Pants	2½	to	4
&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.

JUST COMPLETED.
The SPRING assortment of LADIES', MISSES', YOUTHS', BOYS' and INFANTS' SHOES, BOOTS, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
St. Nicholas Hotel.
The stock, both imported and manufactured for the Bazaar, is unrivaled in elegance and beauty.

PATTERNS FOR ALL THE BEST AND LATEST
Spring and Summer Fashions for Ladies' Sleeves, Mantillas, Wrappers, Basques, etc., just received.
EMPORIUM OF FASHION, No. 375 Broadway.
Reliable Waist-patterns cut to fit the form.

EMBROIDERIES
At an immense reduction,
being the last week before
removal to No. [illegible] Broadway.
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 261 Broadway.

BAREGE ROBES.
NEW BAREGE ROBES, plain and flounced, $5 to $7.
At LANE & PORTER'S,
No. 78 Canal-st., near Mercer.

ISAAC [illegible]
NO. [illegible] GRAND STREET.
Having had his Dry Goods store made more convenient and better lighted than heretofore, will be glad to see his customers again on and after Monday, 2d inst.

THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES—FOR sale, cheap, all kinds of [illegible] Goods, Bugnettes and Tidies. Also would [illegible] to the ladies if they would buy some of her. Apply at No. 162 [illegible]-st., 3d floor, front room, between 7th and 8th avs.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!
MANTILLAS!!!
BRODIE'S RETAIL OPENING
Will take place
On THURSDAY, March 26.
Upon which occasion Mr. B. will display
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
OF
IMPORTED MANTLES,
IN
SILK, SILK AND LACE, AND ALL LACE.
Also, a much
LARGER STOCK
than usual of
HIS OWN WELL-KNOWN MANUFACTURE,
In all the above fabrics.

AUCTION SILKS! CHEAP SILKS!
$30,000 WORTH OF NEW SILKS
will be offered this morning at great bargains.
50 Pieces handsome plaid Silks, 4s. per yard.
60 Pieces Full boiled high lustre Plaids, 4s. 6d.
110 Pieces richer, beautiful styles, 5s., 5s. 6d., 6s., 6s. 6d., 7s., &c.
30 Satin plaids, wide goods, 9s., 10s., and 11s.
The above are all new goods, and 25 per cent. under price. Ladies, call at
No. 31 Catharine-st.,
4 doors from Monroe-st.

L. H. MOORE & CO.,
No. 192 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF CHAMBER-ST., NEW-YORK,
Are now constantly receiving additions to
THEIR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY SILKS
AND MILLINERY GOODS,
which are offered at very low prices to CASH BUYERS, and are selling freely.
Our stock consists of RIBBONS in every variety and color for Bonnets, Caps and Trimmings.
BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, in all widths,
COLORED SILKS,
SATINS,
MARSELLINES,
FLORENCES,
Silk TISSUES, BAREGES,
Black and colored SILK TRIMMINGS,
LACES, JOINED BLONDS,
ILLUSIONS, STIFF NETS,
Black English CRAPES, colored French CRAPES,
Black MODES, Black FILLET MITTS and GLOVES,
EMBROIDERIES, BANDS, COLLARS, SLEEVES, &c.
CURTAIN DRAPERIES,
IN LACE AND MUSLIN,
STRAW GOODS:
Embracing all the varieties of Tuscan, Lace, Florence, Blond, Pedal, Rutland and Split Straw
BONNETS AND HATS,
Straw and Fancy TRIMMINGS,
A complete assortment of
FRENCH CORSETS.
We invite the attention of all our old and tried customers, and all others visiting our City, to an examination
OF OUR GOODS AND PRICES.

DOWN THEY GO!
ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.
The whole of our housekeeping stock to be
CLOSED OUT
by the 1st of June. Here are the prices for this week, and also the usual rates at other establishments:

	Our price.	Usual price.
White China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	$[illegible]	$[illegible] 50
White Toilet Sets	2 00	5 00
White Dinner Sets, [illegible] pieces	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut Glass Goblets, the dozen	1 75	3 00
Cut Glass Champagnes, the dozen	1 75	3 00
Cut Glass Wines, the dozen	1 [illegible]	2 50
Bohemian Glass Finger Bowls the dozen	1 50	3 00
Cut Glass Decanters, the pair	1 50	4 00
Decorated China Vases, the pair	7 50	12 00
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen	4 00	8 00
Silver-plated Table Spoons, the dozen	4 [illegible]	8 75
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, the dozen	1 [illegible]	4 00
Silver-plated Casters, each	3 [illegible]	7 00
Silver-plated Britannia Pitchers, each	2 50	4 50
Silver-plated Tea Sets, 6 pieces	30 00	60 00
Silver-plated Cake Baskets	6 50	10 00
Silver-plated Toast Racks, each	2 75	4 00
Silver-plated Tea Kettles	11 00	19 50

The public will agree with us that these figures are low, and when they examine the goods they will be sure to make their selections.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

347 BROADWAY.
ANOTHER IMPORTANT REDUCTION
AT THE
GREAT CLOSING SALE.
THE ENTIRE STOCK SUBMITTED TO
A FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE,
in order to effect its
IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE,
together with the balance of
MR. G. G. HOOK'S STOCK.
No. 763 Broadway.
Ladies who wish to save money are invited to call and examine for themselves. Confidence is felt that the most skeptical will be convinced of the correctness of these statements.
The public will be advised as to the leading goods and prices which will be opened for sale during next week in the *Daily Times*.
G. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 347 Broadway,
Corner of Leonard-st.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 Broadway, opposite the Park,
ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM FRANCE
DECORATIVE PAPERS,
OF
New and Rich Designs, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet, and Wood Imitations with Borders, &c., to correspond.
ALSO, CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS,
IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PATTERN.
THEIR STOCK OF
WINDOW SHADES,
Of their own Manufacture,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS, AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
Of this year's importation, is full and complete, comprising a large assortment of Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices, and Trimmings, together with DELAINES, BROCATELS and PLUSHES and all the different styles of COVERINGS and CURTAIN MATERIALS in use—all at the lowest wholesale and retail prices.

ANTIQUUM LOCUM, ANTIQUAE FORMAE LEGIS PRO.
JAMES A. HEARN
HAS NOW OPEN
MANTELETS, BASQUES,
TRAVELING CLOAKS,
MORNING MANTELETS, CHILDREN'S MANTELETS,
IN VARIETY.
In taste and in elegance,
HIS ASSORTMENT
will exceed anything he has before offered.
No. 775 Broadway,
Above 9th-st.

WET GOODS! WET GOODS! WET GOODS!
One week more, which will be the last of the great closing sale of wet goods at COLBY'S.
Wet Silks, Wet Damasks and Napkins,
Wet Linen Shirting and Sheeting,
Wet Brilliants and Drapery,
Wet Quilts and Blankets,
Wet Cotton Shirting and Sheeting.
N. B.—A large stock of new Spring Goods will be opened this morning. Rich Goods at low prices.
A. C. COLBY, corner Grand and Eldridge sts.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS.
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT
In fine class Engravings, will be made until further notice on all cash purchases of
LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES,
ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c.,
which will be sold independently of the deduction,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an immense stock and great variety of fine Engravings
GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

NEW DRESS SILKS.
LANE & PORTER will offer for sale this morning:
300 pieces new stripe and plaid chene Silks, 6s.
75 pieces new stripe and plaid chene Silks, 7s.
150 pieces new Bayadere stripe, 9s., 10s., and 12s.
Also, small plaids for children's wear.
No. 317 (old 78) Canal, near Mercer-st.

CORSETS,
SKIRTS,
AND EMBROIDERIES,
In Great Varieties,
At MOORE'S, No. 296 Grand-st., one door from Eldridge.

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY AND YANKEE NOTIONS.—The attention of buyers of the above goods is invited to the stock in store No. 56 Murray-st., up stairs, which is offered at very low prices for cash.
C. F. DURANT, Assignee.

MILLINERY.

REMOVAL.
R. T. WILDE
Begs leave to announce his removal from Nos. 30 and 32 John-st., to the new store
NO. 251 BROADWAY,
Corner of Murray-st., (opposite the City Hall.)
The undersigned opens his new ware-rooms with the most complete stock ever offered to the trade, comprising
SILK GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
SILK AND FANCY BONNETS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
DRESS CAPS AND HEAD-DRESSES,
BONNET FRAMES, &c., &c.
To which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited.
R. T. WILDE,
Importer and Manufacturer.

PARIS MILLINERY.
Madame FERRERO, No. 5 Great Jones-st., has just received a choice assortment of PARIS SPRING MILLINERY.

PARIS AND NEW-YORK MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. FEELY, No. 7½ Division-st., will open THIS DAY, a most extensive and beautiful assortment of Paris and New-York Millinery. Wholesale buyers and those requiring elegant Pattern Bonnets, are invited to call and examine this superb stock before making their selections elsewhere. As usual, they will be supplied on the most reasonable terms.
MRS. M. FEELY, No. 7½ Division-st.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW BONNETS
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
For Ladies and Misses,
Cheap, for cash, at
J. H. HARLEY'S, No. 34 John-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR MULES, OF LARGE SIZE. No. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

The Grand [illegible]
GRAND FAREWELL
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
At Dodworth's Saloon,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 31, 1857,
Assisted by the following eminent talent:
Miss VICTORIA GILLER, Soprano.
Sig. GIANNONI, Tenor.
Sig. GASPARONI, Basso.
G. W. MORGAN, Organist.
H. C. TIMM, Pianist.
Tickets..........One Dollar.
Doors open at 7—Concert commences at 8.
Tickets may be obtained at all the hotels and music stores.
Reserved seats may be secured in advance at the music stores of Messrs. WM. HALL & SON, C. BREUSING'S, and SCHARFENBERG & LUIS.
No extra charge for reserved seats.
Purchasers of tickets for the last concert will please have them exchanged or redeemed at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st.
Miss Laura Keene..........Sole Lessee and Directress.
Performances commence with the Overture at 7½ o'clock.
ANOTHER PETITE DRAMA
OF INTENSE INTEREST,
performed in London and Paris with great success.
THE WICKED WIFE;
OR,
THE REIGN OF TERROR.
Characters by Messrs. Jordan, Stoddart, Kent, Miss Ada Clifton, Viola Plunkett, and Miss Laura Keene.
To be followed by
THE ELVES; Or, THE STATUE BRIDE,
produced with new scenery, costumes, properties and mechanical effects.
LEGEND.—The mountain forests of Pistoria are inhabited, it is said, by Pixies, Sprites and Elves, who, like the Phantom Dancers of Germany, delight to entrap travelers into their revels and torment them with their mischievous antics. Having the power of transferring the spirit, they often, in their malicious gambols, give life to the newly dead. Statues, rocks and trees are seen fantastically moving in the forest, but it is only during the DAY they retain their fantastic existence; at the approach of morn they resume their immobility.
Count Goldeavrer..........Mr. Wheatleigh.
Celio..........T. B. Johnston.
Prince Jockey Club..........Miss Kate Reignolds.
Silva, the Statue..........Miss Laura Keene.
The new music arranged and composed by Thos. Baker.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
E. A. Marshall..........Sole lessee.
W. R. Blake..........Stage manager.
Doors open at 7. Overture at 7½.
SATURDAY, MARCH 28,
THE GRAND SPECTACLE,
in which the world-renowned and
LEARNED ELEPHANTS
VICTORIA AND ALBERT,
will appear. The drama of
THE USURPER OF MAH,
with all its gorgeous scenery, &c., composed expressly to exhibit the miraculous evolutions, marches, dances, postures, stupendous exercises, [illegible], &c., &c., of these wonderfully trained animals.
For brilliant cast of characters, music, processions, magical effects, tableaux, scenery, &c., &c., see bills.
Excellent farces every night.
A GRAND DAY PERFORMANCE
this SATURDAY, for families, schools, children, &c., in which the elephants will appear. Doors open at 2½; to begin at 3 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½.
Tickets..........50 cents.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 28,
GREAT TRIUMPH OF
THE WONDERFUL RAVELS.
The most celebrated company in the world.
Mlle. TERESA ROBERT. LEON ESPINOSA.
Antoine..........The Clown
Jerome..........[illegible] characters
Mme. MARZETTI LINA WINDEL.
THE SCHOOLMASTER.
Master Tricks...L. Espinosa | Dr. Birch..........Jerome
FLORA AND ZEPHYR.
Zephyr..........Mlle. Robert | Flora..........Mme. Marzetti
THE MAGIC TRUMPET.
Clown..........Antoine
Don Cassanero..........Jerome
MONDAY—The new grand fairy pantomime of
BLANCHE.
Characters by the Wonderful Ravels.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
SATURDAY—A new comic piece, written for this theatre,
THE RULES OF THE HOUSE;
OR, THE REVOLT OF THE BOARDERS.
The scene is laid in a Bleecker-st. boarding-house of the present day.
Mrs. Hughes, Mr. Fisher, Mr. M. Smith, Miss Polly Marshall, Mr. Moore, Mrs. A. Parker, Mr. Setchell, &c.
Also, the great and very successful revival of
DAVID COPPERFIELD.
Micawber, Mr. Burton, his original and favorite character.
Peggotty, Mr. C. Fisher; Uriah Heep, Mr. Rainford; Martha, Mrs. Plunkett; Rosa, Mrs. Parker; Mrs. Trotwood, Mrs. Hughes.
On MONDAY—Mr. J. W. WALLACK will appear.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Eleventh week of the engagement of
MISS MATILDA HERON.
SATURDAY, March 28,
forty third night of her great character of
CAMILLE.
Monday—Last night but two of MEDEA.
Seats secured three days in advance.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
NEW HALL, No. 585 BROADWAY.
MONDAY EVENING, March 30, and every evening during the week, the very successful piece of the OLD FOLKS' CONCERT; also, THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH. Preceding which—NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 25, BENEFIT of Messrs. J. MATTHEWS and JOSEPH E. WHEELER, Ushers. On SUNDAY, March 29, a SACRED CONCERT will be given, on which occasion NOEL'S BAND, in conjunction with the BUCKLEYS, will appear.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—LITTLE LAVINIA THOMSON, in compliance with the special request of Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Hon. J. S. T. Stranahan, Alfred Lange, C. A. Townsend, Dr. A. Cooke Hull, Geo. A. Jarvis, Thos. D. Middleton, Theodore Rogers, Edward A. Lambert, L. S. Burnham, Jas. M. Burt, S. H. Berdell, Alfred S. Barnes, N. Knight, with many ladies and gentlemen of Brooklyn, who were, in consequence of the storm, unable to attend her last Readings, has the honor to announce one her entertainment at the Brooklyn Athenæum, on MONDAY, the 30th inst. Tickets 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle, 25 cents; Pit, 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. THIS EVENING, March 28, the new drama, in 2 acts, entitled
LIFE IN BROOKLYN.
To be followed by the pantomime of the
FRISKY COBBLER.
The whole to conclude with the farce of
STAGE STRUCK.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—A SUPERB hit at the times. Another new Comedy from London, entitled DOUBLE-FACED PEOPLE, a play in 3 acts. Performed THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, as well as THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. George Nedley and Dick Seranmel, Artists, Messrs. C. W. Clarke and T. Hadaway; Emily, Miss Mestayer. The Living Serpents, Happy Family, &c., to be seen without extra charge. Admission 25; children under 10, 12½ cents.

THE PALMER MARBLES.—STATUE OF Indian Girl, and eleven other pieces of Sculpture, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

THE "OLD FOLKS" AT BUCKLEY'S every night.

SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER AT SEEING Buckley's "Old Folks."

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

FUN! FUN!!—LOOK OUT FOR BUTTONS when you see Buckleys' "Old Folks."

BALLS.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE WISH EXPRESSED by many ladies and gentlemen who were present at the late Ball at the New-York Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Opera Fund, a second one will be given for the same object, on TUESDAY, April 14, which it is intended shall surpass in brilliancy and decorative effect the first, particulars of which will be published at an early day.

GRAND BALL—ON SATURDAY EVENING, at Mlle. CAROLINE VEZIEN'S Dancing Academy, No. 21 Howard-st.; the ball will open at 8 o'clock and close at 12. Tickets 50 cents. The above Academy is open every day for the instruction of ladies and gentlemen, at 3 o'clock P. M., and 7 o'clock in the evening for practice.

IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES.—SMITH, HOUGHTON & CO.'S, HUNT, WEBSTER & CO.'S Patents.—For family and manufacturing purposes.—The subscriber, in calling attention of the public to these improvements, feels fully warranted in asserting, without qualification, that for simplicity of construction, rapidity of movement and thoroughness of execution, they are unequaled, and that all they require is to be seen and tried to be appreciated. We would simply ask those wishing to purchase for family use or manufacturing purposes, to call and examine the merits of these machines. Sewer's folder for binding cloth and leather, attached to the manufacturing machines if desired. Sales and exhibition rooms No. 335 Broadway, corner Worth-st.
H. G. K. CALEF.

ELECTROTYPING AND ELECTRO PLATING.—A large assortment of
BATTERIES AND OTHER MATERIALS
used in the above arts; also,
SOLUTIONS FOR DEPOSITING ALL THE METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS.
For sale by EVERETT & SMITH, Chemists,
No. 244 (old No. 6) Canal-st., near Centre, New-York.

PRINTING BY STEAM—COPPER-FACED TYPE.
STATIONERS' HALL,
Nos. 154 and 156 Pearl-st., New-York.
BOWNE & HASBROUCK,
PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS AND STATIONERS.
All kinds of Printing executed in the best style, with copper-faced type, at the lowest rates.

MARBLE MANTELS—MARBLE MANTELS.—The building public are respectfully invited to call at the ware-room of the undersigned, and examine his Marble Mantels before purchasing elsewhere, as he will sell his present stock below cost, in order to facilitate other arrangements in view.
JOHN SLANEY, No. 1,[illegible] Broadway.

MANILA CORDAGE—ALL SIZES, MANUFACTURED by the Brooklyn Patent Cordage Company. Orders for this superior quality of Cordage promptly filled by the agents, L. ATKINS & CO., No. [illegible] South-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A BOY SITUATED [illegible] [illegible] in a wholesale grocery or dry goods commission house, where he can learn the business. The best of reference can be given. Address [illegible], Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of strict integrity; desires a situation in a [illegible] or dining saloon. Can fill in the capacity of foreman, carver, porter, or anything in a respectable place. Would be a desirable party to superintend in the country. [illegible] Apply at No. [illegible] Bowery this day or Monday.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by an experienced male waiter, who thoroughly understands his business, and can give the best City reference from the employer he is living with at present. Can be seen until engaged at No. 551 [illegible], between 11th and 12th sts., in the corner grocery.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN, HAVING a good knowledge of business, [illegible] in any kind of business store, [illegible] ware, lumber, or ship chandlery; highest references as to character and ability given. Apply [illegible] SEELY, No. 133 Lexington-av., corner [illegible].

WANTED—A NEAT AND COMPETENT [illegible] desires a situation; is a good plain cook, and a first-rate washer and ironer; would do general housework; is willing and obliging; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—I WANT TO FIND A SITUATION for a respectable, trustworthy lad, where there is [illegible] employ. Address or apply to JOS. G. RANSOM, No. 145 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A WELL recommended German, as clerk in a wholesale [illegible] goods business. Address HELBERGER, Times Office.

LANTERN PHANTASMAGORIA.—Wanted, second-hand, 4 to 6 inch Lens [illegible], comic and other paintings; comic organs, [illegible] band; powerful bells, second-hand, or to be [illegible] &c. Call for two days at Lovejoy's Hotel, corner of Park-row and Beekman-st. Also, small [illegible].
J. S. WHITEMAN.

SERVANT GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSE WORK, cooks, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, &c., at the office of the Society for Encouragement of Faithful Domestics, established in Chambers-st., in 1825, now at No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN A Gents' Furnishing business, for a house in a neighboring city. Salary moderate to first year. A person with undoubted references, of genteel address, and good business qualifications and experience, particularly if familiar with that business, may hear of a good situation, by addressing, with references and abilities, W., box No. [illegible] Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as child's nurse; willing to go a short distance in the country. The best references required. Apply between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M., at [illegible] Tuesday, at No. 10 Lafayette-place, Bleecker-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN—Two for fancy dress goods; also, a first-class salesman for mantilla and cloak department. None other need apply to [illegible] & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway, this evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY to take charge of a new Corset and Skirt Store, shortly being opened in Broadway; also an intelligent young lady as assistant. Good reference required. Apply to THOS. B. GAYNOR, No. 46 Third-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—A FEMALE MUSIC TEACHER [illegible] clerk for an insurance office, 2 bookkeepers, [illegible] drivers, 2 porters for stores, 6 laborers [illegible] housekeeper, 1 girl [illegible]. Apply to GILLES & CO., No. 4 [illegible].

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE BOY, WHO writes a plain hand, and is at the same time [illegible] with his pen, to write in an office and go of errands; must live with his parents. None other need apply to [illegible] BONNETT, corner of Broome and Mercer sts., up stairs.

WANTED—A LAD 16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, [illegible] must live in the City and reside with his parents or guardian. Address Box No. 724 Post-Office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK ON FURS [illegible]. Inquire at No. 27 [illegible]-st., room No. 23.

SALESMAN WANTED—TO ASSIST IN THE white goods department of a dry goods jobbing house in this City. A young man who has had experience in selling linens, embroideries, &c. Address [illegible] GOODS, at the office of the New-York Tribune, stating name, references and amount of salary wanted.

TO STEREOTYPERS.—A PRACTICAL workman of large experience in every branch of the art, of good character, and fully competent to take sole charge of a Foundry on advantageous terms, [illegible] JOHN A. GRAY, Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st., New-York.

SALESMAN WANTED—FOR RETAILING dry goods, by JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, [illegible] Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

TEACHERS.

RESIDENT OR DAILY TEACHER.—A lady qualified by experience in the education of young ladies, desires to form an engagement [illegible] family. Her department of instruction [illegible] Eng. French and Music. Address TEACHER, Box No. 3,504 City Post-Office.

TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY FULLY competent to teach the English branches, desires a situation in a private seminary, or as visiting governess. Apply at GOLDSMITH'S Academy, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Bond-st.

A GENTLEMAN OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION desires a situation as tutor in a private family, a few hours each day, in New-York or Brooklyn. Instructions upon the piano given if desired. Address DELTA, Times Office.

MUSIC TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY [illegible] to board in a family where lessons in music will be taken in part payment. Best of reference given. Address A. E., Box No. 128 Union-square Post-Office.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A SMALL, QUIET FAMILY have a very pleasant room on second floor, unfurnished, which they will let to a gentleman and wife, with board. House is supplied with gas, bath, &c., and is pleasantly located. For further particulars apply at No. [illegible] Greenwich, near Spring, where the same can be seen.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 73 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms. The house has all the modern improvements. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN and his lady, and servant, with two children, (one 10, the other 5 years,) within a few miles of the City, with a water prospect; a private family preferred; for the season, to commence about the 20th April. Address B. E. S., Times Office, stating terms and where an interview can be had.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, FOR himself, wife, two children, and servant, in a first class house; location between 4th and 23d sts. and 4th and 6th avs.; a good table and suitable accommodations required. Private families only will address, with references, W. B. G., Times office.

BOARD WANTED FROM MAY 1 FOR A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE.—Must be out of the City, but within half an hour's ride. Location must be pleasant and accommodations good. Address Box No. 1,[illegible] New-York Post-Office, stating location, [illegible] and terms.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, with good board, by applying at No. 79 [illegible]-st., corner of [illegible], Brooklyn. References required.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A pleasant location, within an hour's distance of, and in frequent communication with the City, for a family of four grown persons, during three summer months. Address, with particulars, and terms, (which must be moderate,) F. R., Box No. 61, Post-Office, New-York.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—CONVENIENT to the City by water or cars, from the middle of April until some time in the Fall, where the pleasures of the country can be enjoyed. State location and terms, and if an interview can be had in the City. Address T. W. O., Times office.

WANTED—PERMANENT BOARD, WITH TWO unfurnished rooms, for a gentleman, wife, infant and nurse from 1st of May. Address, stating location, terms, and all particulars, C. B. A., office of this paper, for one week.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor of No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., will be vacated on or before the 1st of May. They are well calculated for a genteel private family, or a party of gentlemen, with board.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.
We wish to call the attention of the trade to our stock of Stationery and Blank Books, from the [illegible] French houses of [illegible] and [illegible] Gilbert & Co.'s Pencils, and [illegible]. All the above-named goods will be [illegible] trade prices.
[illegible]

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 154 and 156 Pearl-st., New-York, [illegible] and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low rates [illegible] variety of account books, papers, [illegible] ery, writing papers, notes, drafts, [illegible] pencils, [illegible]. PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY [illegible] notes, cards, checks, &c. Country [illegible] call.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP—A LOT OF fine writing and drawing Lead Pencils. [illegible] samples, to No. 30 West 11th-st., between [illegible].

PETER E. DEYO'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY,
NO. 7 APPLETON'S BUILDING,
NO. 346 BROADWAY.
Reference—Messrs. RAYMOND, WESLEY & [illegible]

CAUTION.—WHEREAS, CERTAIN PARTIES in New-York have represented themselves as agents, this is to certify that I have no [illegible] agent in America, [illegible].
[illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1857.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served to City Subscribers by the carriers at ONE SHILLING a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail subscribers SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every Evening, (Sundays Excepted.) One edition will be issued at One and another at Three o'clock P. M. It will be sold by mail at the same rates as the DAILY TIMES.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at TWO DOLLARS a year for single Copies. TWENTY-FIVE Copies for TWENTY DOLLARS, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents for single copies.

Terms, invariably cash in advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Cunard steamship *Europa*, with one week's later intelligence from Europe, arrived at Halifax yesterday morning, and the steamship *Arago*, with some four days later than that brought by the *Europa*, arrived at this port last night. A summary of the news, which contains no feature of special importance, will be found elsewhere. The preparations in Spain for the threatened war with Mexico continue, and it is reported that the Spanish Government is endeavoring to secure the influence of France and England to keep the United States in a neutral attitude. The Chinese question is unchanged, and the report of the recall of the British Governor of Hong Kong, brought by the last steamer, proves to have been unfounded.

In England, the coming dissolution of Parliament, and uncertainty whether Lord PALMERSTON will be sustained by the country in his China policy, are the topics of chief interest. In both houses of Parliament notice has been given of motions to interrogate the Government respecting the present state of relations with the United States. The treaty with Persia proves to be satisfactory to all parties. Persia will evacuate Herat within three months, and immediately after, the British troops will leave Bushire. England also gains commercial advantages equal to those of the most favored nations.

The *Europa* reports a quiet market in Liverpool for Cotton and Provisions, with Breadstuffs extremely dull. The London Money Market was somewhat more stringent, but Consols were unchanged.

The question of the Governorship of Kansas is at last settled. Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER's acceptance of the post was yesterday announced to the Cabinet, and it is understood that he will proceed to the Territory in the course of a few days. FREDERICK P. STANTON will be Secretary of State under him.

Our usual telegraphic summary of the proceedings in the Legislature will be found elsewhere. In the Senate Mr. BROOKS occupied a portion of the time with a question of privilege. He stated that during his absence on the previous evening, the New-York Charter bill had been taken from the Committee on Cities and Villages, of which he was Chairman, and sent to the Committee of the Whole. He stigmatized the act as discourteous, and moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the change had been effected—which motion was lost. Mr. BROOKS then stated that he deemed this a direct insult, and moved to be discharged from further service on the Committee. A motion to lay Mr. BROOKS' motion on the table was lost, when the matter was postponed until to-day.

A terrific gunpowder explosion occurred in St. Louis yesterday, in the gun-store of T. J. [illegible]. The building in which the store was situated was blown to atoms, together with the hardware store of KRAFT & Co. adjoining. Four persons are known to have been killed, and several others wounded.

An accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday afternoon, from a defective rail, by which the locomotive, tender and three passenger cars were precipitated down an embankment fifty feet—the locomotive exploding at the bottom. There were a hundred passengers in the cars, only one of whom was seriously injured—a young man named VALENTINE, employed on the train. The accident occurred about a mile east of Pittsburg.

Six persons were burned to death at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, on the 1st inst. A fire broke out in FOLEY's Hotel at 3 o'clock in the morning, while the inmates were asleep, and the six persons alluded to perished.

The war between the Democratic factions in the City wages with renewed bitterness, in anticipation of the approaching election for Tammany Sachems, to take place on the third Monday in April next. Two caucuses were held last night, one to nominate parties favorable to Mayor WOOD and the Small Committee, and the other in favor of the [illegible] Organization. The first-named caucus was held in Houston-street, and the latter at the [illegible] House. Both were secret.

The relief of Broadway by means of opening the streets next east of it was considered yesterday before a Committee of the Councilmen. All the people present were remonstrants, however. The project is to cut through the two blocks lying between Bleecker and Great Jones streets, thus connecting Lafayette-place and Crosby-street, and widening Elm-street.

The examination was commenced yesterday before United States Commissioner STILLWELL of the twelve seamen of the packet-ship *America*, charged with mutiny. Capt. BARSTOW, of the *America*, gave his evidence against the accused parties.

The will of Dr. SAMUEL B. PHILLIPS was offered yesterday for probate before the Surrogate. Dr. PHILLIPS, it will be remembered, committed suicide last February, but a few weeks subsequent to his marriage. He left real estate in the City valued at $25,000, all of which he bequeathed to his wife. The probate of the will is adjourned to next Tuesday.

Two men, calling themselves JOHN WILSON, *alias* WARD, and CHARLES STONE, *alias* KUHN, were sent from this City yesterday to Baltimore, where they stand charged with committing a burglary at the [illegible] House, and stealing from the room of two of its boarders about $8,000 worth of watches and jewelry, belonging to parties in this City. A portion of the property was found in their possession.

The Union Ferry Company was to have appeared, by counsel, before the Aldermanic Committee on Ferries last evening, but at and after the hour appointed, there was only one member present, and consequently, there was nothing done. It is supposed that the Committee will propose to meet again on Wednesday next.

Many merchants are hiring the dirt carted from before their stores. Indeed, unless it is done soon several streets must be abandoned. The dust yesterday was quite intolerable all over the City.

[illegible], of the Kane Arctic Expedition, delivered his second and concluding lecture on the *[illegible] of Arctic Life*, last night at the Brooklyn Athenæum. The audience were more than usually gratified, the lecture being not only novel in its subject, but highly graphic and exciting. It formed the last of the series of lectures for the Winter season at the Athenæum.

The Jury in the case of JOHN M. LAYMAN, indicted for killing [illegible], yesterday rendered a verdict that he is insane. The testimony of experts in matters of insanity was continued yesterday.

[illegible], a resident of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, committed suicide Thursday night by taking arsenic.

A Curious Proceeding.

Our columns yesterday contained the report of a very curious and unusual proceeding. A gentleman had announced a public lecture, addressed to the Irish emigrants in this City, upon the advantages which they would derive from emigration to the West. The lecture was delivered,—whereupon the Archbishop of New-York rose in the gallery,—and not only reprobated the sentiments advanced, but severely censured the lecturer, who happened to be a Roman Catholic priest, for daring to deliver such a discourse, or to address a public meeting of any kind, without having first obtained his permission.

What may be the rules and regulations of the Roman Catholic hierarchy upon such a subject, we are not aware. It is quite possible that the priest, in this case, did violate some recognized law of his Church, and fairly incurred the censure of his superior by delivering a public address without having first obtained his consent. But it must certainly strike the American public—that portion of it, at least, which is not familiar with the discipline and usages of the Church of Rome,—to see one citizen, thus arrogantly and with so lofty a tone of absolute and supreme domination, denounced in public by another, for availing himself of what is a right common to all, and guaranteed to all by the Constitution, which is the supreme law of the land. We published an extended report of the Archbishop's speech on the occasion referred to. Its tone was certainly not less remarkable than the sentiments which it embodied.

It is universally conceded by all who have given any thought to the subject, that the condition of thousands and tens of thousands of emigrants who come among us would be greatly improved, if they would go to the fertile, sparsely-settled and inviting regions of the West, instead of crowding the large cities where they cannot find the employment which is the main thing they need, and where the expenses of living are far beyond their means. Any man of position and influence among them, therefore, does them a substantial service by urging and aiding them to go to the West. The present is by no means the only instance in which the superior authorities of the Roman Catholic Church are found to offer the main obstacles to the improvement of their condition.

Dallas-Clarendon Treaty and the Monroe Doctrine.

Although the attention of the new Administration has been apparently taken up, hitherto, with the mere routine work of arranging Democratic, party machinery, it is none the less evident that the grave subjects of public interest, upon the treatment of which its future popularity will depend, cause deep and anxious solicitude, both to Mr. BUCHANAN and to the members of his Cabinet. The interviews which the President has held with Mr. ROBERT J. WALKER, at the very time when aspirants for office have been thronging every avenue which leads to the White House; the attention he has paid to the Forsyth treaty, dispatching, as he has done, a special messenger to Mexico on the subject; the private declarations that have been made by individual members of his Cabinet upon the subject of our relations with Spain; the audiences which have been given to foreign ministers; and the definite instructions which have been sent to Mr. DALLAS from the State Department, all afford proof of an activity, energy and industry, which, if well directed, must conduce largely to the welfare of the country. Nor have we any specific reason to doubt, that so far as the intentions of the President himself are concerned, a safe direction will be carefully given to our foreign policy. The most important diplomatic step yet taken by Mr BUCHANAN in the support which he is known to have given to the proposition made in the Senate for the modification of the treaty with England, of August 25, 1856, commonly called the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty, indicates no disposition on his part to abandon that line of foreign policy which the interests and the honor of the country require.

We have good ground for believing that Mr. BUCHANAN was impelled to this step by a desire for the more distinct assertion of that famous "Monroe Doctrine" which was originally put forth by President MONROE in December, 1823, and was intended to avert the extension to America of the policy of the Holy Alliance, through a fresh European Colonization of portions of the American Continent already occupied by free communities, and consequently removed from the operation of that principle of public law, by virtue of which the great powers of Christian Europe have extended their dominion over all the regions of the globe.

The "Monroe Doctrine," properly understood, is simply the assertion of the right of the new American States to be considered as the members of an independent political system, whose mutual relations and internal arrangements are not to be interfered with by the Congresses and Conventions of European powers. It is in a certain sense the reaffirmation of the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence with a wider application, and it involves leading principles of international law which must eventually be recognized in the Old World as positively as in the New. It has up to this time rested in the condition of a theory, if that doctrine can be said to be in the condition of a theory, which has never been asserted in any specific case, simply because it has been adopted into the life of the national feeling and incarnated in the entire foreign policy of the country. Mr. WEBSTER always said of the Monroe Doctrine, that it was "no loose and vague declaration," but that it was "considered, weighed, and distinctly and decidedly approved by every one of the President's advisers at the time," and he added that "it effected much good, answered the end designed by it, and *cannot be taken back, retracted, or annulled without disgrace*." "Sir," he thundered again, "I look on the message of December, 1823, as forming a bright page in our history. I will help neither to erase it nor tear it out; nor shall it be, by any act of mine, blurred or blotted."

The manifestation by President BUCHANAN of an intention to insist upon the fullest recognition of this doctrine, is by no means an argument of his disposition to meddle with the vulgar truculences of the Ostend Manifesto, and as we have more than once alluded to the course of his "advisers" in the Senate, on the subject of the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty, in terms very far from flattering, we think it due to the Executive to say that we should discriminate very clearly between the probable rules of his own action and the palpable motives of that factious party in the Senate by whom the proposed amendments to the Treaty have been most noisily and most conspicuously supported. A temperate, quiet, and resolute assertion of the Monroe Doctrine, free from all implications in the interest of the Slavery-Extensionists, will meet not only with a cordial support from the American people, but with a frank acquiescence on the part of England. Indeed, there can be no doubt that the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty was intended to cover the ground of that doctrine, and if it does not now do so, the speech of Lord CLARENDON, to which we alluded a few days since, gives us every reason for anticipating that the suggestions of Mr. BUCHANAN will be met in the spirit in which we choose to presume that they have been made. Whatever disgrace may attach to the tone and temper in which those amendments of the Senate have been discussed at Washington, and to the indications of ulterior objects held in view by the apparent supporters of Mr. BUCHANAN's policy, belongs, we may be sure, to those apparent supporters themselves, and neither to the Executive nor to the friends who are admitted into his counsels and partake his purposes.

Street-Sweeping Machines.

To-day is Saturday. It is confidently stated by the friends of Mr. REYNOLDS, that, in less than ten days from the present time, the eleven lower Wards of the City, over which he will have control, will be thoroughly purified from the aggregate mountains of filth and garbage by which they are covered, and that the citizens of this metropolis will once more enjoy the luxury of clean thoroughfares. We devoutly trust that this prediction may be verified. It is the intention of Mr. REYNOLDS to unite manual labor with the use of the Street-Sweeping Machines which Mr. ROBERT A. SMITH brought into use a few years ago, and under the operation of which the only lucid and honest interval in the administration of Mr. EBLING was visible. The upshot of the former use of the machines was, that Mr. SMITH put in the lowest bids for cleaning the City in 1855, but that the matter was buried in the reference files of the late Common Council, and the whole affair industriously pronounced to be a humbug. The aggregate amount of the bids, as then ignored, for the whole City was considerably under $200,000. They were never acted on, and the consequence has been disgracefully filthy and unhealthy streets and avenues, with an expenditure to tax payers, without equivalent, of between $400,000 and $500,000.

We do not care a straw by *what* means Mr. REYNOLDS accomplishes an object upon which the public welfare, especially during the Summer months, so much depends, but we shall be ready to do him full justice, and to sound his praises far and near, provided he brings back the lower Wards of the City to the same condition in which they were during the months of April, May, June and July, 1855. The community were then satisfied, and the Press of the city resounded, from day to day, with laudations of the cheapness, efficiency, and expedition of the machine process. Since then, it is asserted that the machines have been so much improved that they can work with admirable ease and facility, and a Company either has been or shortly will be started, with large capital and apparently determined to settle, conclusively, the question of their usefulness. Let them go on. All that the people ask for is—CLEAN STREETS. At whatever cost, by whatever process obtained, thoroughly purified streets, lanes, by-ways, docks and squares, are as possible here as they are in Paris, London and Manchester, the inhabitants of which cities consider cleansed avenues and sidewalks as much a matter of course as they do the interior of their dwellings.

Until within a very recent period, the large cities of Europe, especially Paris, Manchester and Liverpool, suffered as much as we do now from accumulations of refuse, offal and mud. The large annual disbursements which were made from their respective municipal treasuries had little or no effect in securing a remedy. Yet not a change, but a revolution has been suddenly visible, and the sanitary reforms which were requisite have been prosecuted with the most complete success. The shores and atmosphere of the neighborhood of the Seine are no longer polluted by offensive odors; ladies are not compelled to be borne across the streets in the arms of policemen; pedestrians are neither bespattered with mud from passing vehicles, nor enveloped in clouds of dust; but the admiration of every stranger is commanded by the noiseless zeal with which the wants of the public are provided for. The secret of this important step forward in municipal civilization is, that street-cleaning has become, abroad, an object of separate, especial, and systematized legislation. It has become understood that, terrible as is the labor of cleansing streets, in the first instance, the difficulty of *keeping them clean* is comparatively small. Every paved street, court, lane and alley, should be thoroughly cleaned *every day*. All sweepings should be instantly removed. Leavings heaps of mud or dirt to be crushed under by cart wheels, and strewed to the four points of the compass by the wind, is but a waste of time, labor and money, and cannot be too severely reprobated.

It is said that Mr. REYNOLDS has studied and fully comprehended the importance of the duty which has devolved upon him; that his reliance upon the machines will only begin after the first Augean stable job shall have been performed; but that he does not doubt of their efficacy to *keep* them in order, when the first loathsome epoch shall have been passed over. Can it be possible that the last days of Mr. EBLING's administration will efface the memory of the past two years? We are an ultra forgiving people. Who can tell? At least we shall see, and seeing we shall record, and either to praise or blame, as the paramount importance of the subject demands.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.—We are glad to perceive that there is a growing concurrence of sentiment even among the most ardent advocates of Prohibition, in favor of some law to *restrict* the sale of intoxicating liquors, if it cannot wholly be prevented. We have never doubted the propriety of such legislation since the decision of the Court of Appeals against the constitutionality of the Prohibitory law of 1855. That decision rendered it perfectly certain that no prohibitory law could be passed, or any law involving the principle of prohibition, so long as the present Court maintains its place. The question which every friend of Temperance then found himself forced to consider was simply this,—whether any check whatever should be imposed upon the liquor traffic, or whether it should be left perfectly free to all who might choose to embark in it? We had no doubt as to the course which regard for the public good rendered expedient, and we have accordingly urged the enactment of as stringent and effective a license law as can be passed. This will do *some* good, by stopping the sale of *some* liquor;—and it may, moreover, prepare the way for still more stringent and effective legislation hereafter.

We are glad to see that the *Tribune*, which has been a zealous advocate of Prohibition, now concurs in the propriety and necessity of such a course: we hope that the Legislature, therefore, upon its adjournment, will not leave us without some law upon this subject.

Trinity Church.

If a man, who has a soul, gains importance as he gains wealth, how much more reasonably may a corporation, that has no soul, claim public consideration by reason of its riches. Trinity Church, for a century and a half always a prominent object in the eyes of the people of New-York, is now more than ever so; and, whatever may be the proximate cause of the renewed agitation of which she is the subject, its main spring and primal motive power must be sought in her money-bags. It is the omnipotence of the dollar which elicits the devotion of both High and Low Churchmen on this occasion; and both adopt, for the moment, the maxim of the Roman satirist: *quærenda pecunia primum; post nummos virtus.* The strife which the Legislature has been called upon to quell and arbitrate is purely internecine, and has all the venom and the intensity which give so much piquancy to family quarrels; but the public has an interest, though an indirect one, in it, not only because it has become for the second time the occasion of legislative action, but because of the good or the evil which must result to the City, and even to the State, from the preservation of the property of Trinity Church as a trust fund to be used for religious and benevolent purposes, or the distribution of that property in parcels among the Episcopalians at present, or within a few years to be, in the City of New-York alone. The position of the parties to the dispute is worth examination.

The first object so earnestly sought by the one party and resisted by the other is, the repeal of a certain law, passed in 1814, which authorized the Corporation of Trinity Church to take and use the name of "The Rector, Churchwardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church, in the City of New-York," and which declared all such persons, and no others, who were communicants or pew-holders in Trinity Church, or either of her chapels, to be "entitled to vote at the annual elections for the Churchwardens and Vestrymen of the said Corporation." This would seem, on the face of it, to be a very proper law; but those who petition for its repeal, object to it, that it disfranchises them and a large proportion of the Episcopalians of the City of New-York, and deprives them of all control over the affairs of a moneyed institution of which, by virtue of their church membership, they are corporators. The objection is not a new one; it was made nearly fifty years ago, and, after having been set aside by the Legislature, and the decision acquiesced in for thirty years and more, it has been revived again and again, until the Episcopalians of New-York, who are not actively engaged in the agitation, are sadly wearied if not scandalized by it. The motive of this agitation is the effort of the Low Church Episcopalians to obtain control of the property, now, and for a hundred and fifty years, held by Trinity Church, which parish has always been considered the Metropolitan stronghold of the High Churchmen. With the distinction between High Churchmen and Low Churchmen, and the causes of difference between them, the public in general has nothing to do; but it *is* an important fact in the history of this renewed contest, that, as every Episcopalian knows, Trinity Church has been for a generation and more the object rather of dread and detestation than of love and veneration to Low Churchmen, who have sought every means of counteracting her influence in the diocese, and have chiefly hoped, though thus far in vain, to accomplish their object by opening her treasury—which, they say, is of right their treasury—to all the Episcopalians of the City, whether connected with her parish or not. Upon the correctness of this motive, it is not our purpose at present to pass judgment. Whatever may the feelings or the intentions of those who claim that the Vestry of Trinity Church are enabled, by virtue of the law of 1814, to keep them from their vested rights, it is clear that if that claim be made good, the law should be repealed; but, if not, then as clearly it should stand, entirely irrespective of the ecclesiastical tenets of either party to the dispute.

The ground on which this claim is rested is, that the property now held and administered by the Vestry of the Parish of Trinity Church belongs of right to all the Episcopalians of the City of New York, to whom it was originally granted; and that the law of 1814, by limiting the right of voting at the election of that Vestry to pew-holders and communicants in that church or her chapels, defeated all other Episcopalians in the city of their right to control the administration of that property. The corporate existence of Trinity Church dates from 1697, when a Royal charter granted and confirmed the ground on which the church edifice now stands, as "The Parish Church and Churchyard of the Parish of Trinity Church," and erected that Parish into "a body corporate and politic," giving to it in law "the name of "the Rector and Inhabitants of our said City of New York, in communion, as afterward explained, with the Protestant Church of England." Until the Revolution, that is, so long as the authority under which this charter issued was acknowledged in the State, there was no other parish in New York than that of Trinity Church. In the early years of the last century Royal grants of land, known as the Queen's Farm and the King's Farm, were made to this parish, which, in the instrument conveying the property was, as a matter of course, called by its corporate name, "the Rector and Inhabitants of the City of New York" in communion with the Protestant Church of England. It is this land which is the bone of contention between the parties to the present strife; for, from being granted, it is now a city. Between the time when we cast off our allegiance to England and the passage of the law the repeal of which is now asked, certain Episcopalians of New York City, finding attendance at Trinity Church or her three Chapels of ease, inconvenient, erected themselves into independent parishes; and three of them, St. Mark's, St. George's, and Grace Church, were handsomely endowed by Trinity with that property which gives them now, in a great measure, their wealth and influence, and which of course they accepted gladly, not calling in question the right of the mother parish to bestow upon those who left her a parting gift. But some years subsequently, and again at present, prominent members of these parishes, among several others, claim that as the Queen's and King's Farms were granted to the Rector and inhabitants of the City of New-York in communion with the Protestant Church of England—now called the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America—the property now held by Trinity Church as its own actually belongs to the whole body of Episcopalians in this City, who, in that case, of course, have a right to control its administration. Certain words in the Charter of 1697 are strongly relied upon to sustain this view: they are, that the church and churchyard are "for the use and behalf of the inhabitants from time to time inhabiting, *and to inhabit*, within our said City of New-York." This is the case of the petitioners for the repeal of the law of 1814, which they allege, and with reason, if their views are sound, deprives them of rights vested in them by this charter, and afterwards confirmed by the Legislature of this State.

Trinity Church, summoned upon this complaint, comes into Court protesting against the right of any one to call her to account for the administration of her own affairs; but replies, for courtesy's sake, however, that the claim of the members of other parishes—all of which have a voluntary corporate existence of their own, and some of which she has endowed—to control the administration of her property has no foundation except in a strange misconception of the nature of her original charter and of the grants made under it. That charter and those grants, it is maintained, were made to the Episcopalian inhabitants of the City of New-York, only because there was at the time when they were made but the one parish, Trinity Parish, in the City; and that, it being supposed that there would be but one, the corporate name given to the parish might be so given with propriety, and was given with no more idea of constituting members of other parishes, the possible existence of which was not contemplated, members of Trinity Parish, than the naming of a Bank the Leather Dealers' Bank, because it was, perhaps, at first composed of all the leather dealers in the City, would make, years after, all the tanners and curriers who had other Banks stockholders in, that one by virtue of its name and their business. It is maintained, too, that a very material, in fact the most essential element of the corporate name, is disregarded by the present petitioners; for that the charter is to "the *Rector* and Inhabitants of the City of New-York," &c. These words, it is claimed, *constitute* New-York one parish, and that parish the Parish of Trinity Church, so named in the charter itself; and it it must be confessed that it would now be, and for many years prior to the passage of the law of 1814 it would have been, extremely difficult to discover any individual who could by any stretch of language be called the Rector of the City of New-York, or of the Episcopal parishes or Episcopalians in that City. DIOGENES, with his lantern, would have failed to find that man. It is urged also, and with seeming reason, that if the property held by Trinity Church belongs of right, and has ever so belonged, to all the Episcopalians of New-York, the parishes of St. Mark's, St. George's and Grace Church are in the enjoyment of that which Trinity Church had no right to give them, to the exclusion of other parishes of their denomination in this City; and that members of those parishes should be willing to restore that property, or if not, that they should not challenge the title under which they hold it.

These are the main issues now before the Legislature on this question. They have been complicated with many others, involving the judgment and the motives of both parties to the controversy, with which, for the present, at least, we have nothing to do.

WHAT IS A HISTORIAN—NEW AND CURIOUS DEFINITION.—Our neighbor, the Editor and Proprietor of the *Herald*, modestly styles himself the "*historian* of the Parker Vein Coal Company." He might go a great deal further without overstepping the proper bounds of a due self-appreciation. He is like CÆSAR, who *made* history before he wrote it. Our neighbor, the Editor and Proprietor of the *Herald*, is the *author* of the remarkable Parker Vein "history" in a double sense. He created the "*facts*" as he went along. He blew the bubbles and then chronicled their splendid appearance,—vouching at the same time for their perfect and reliable solidity. Why does he hesitate to claim all the credit that is justly and fairly his due in this respect?

We should like to inquire of our ancient and experienced neighbor whether it is usual, in writing the "history" of a swindling stock-jobbing concern, to *puff* and *endorse* it from day to day? For example, the *Herald* assured its readers week after week, and month after month, that the Parker Vein was one of the most valuable and remunerative concerns in the country; that it would soon have *fifty-two* steamers engaged in the freighting business, so that, independently of its coal, it would make enormous dividends from that alone;—that its stock was by all odds the most valuable mining stock in the market;—that the business of the company was well managed and certain to prosper;—and that everybody would do well to invest their money in it, as they could not fail to make themselves *rich* by so doing. These assurances and exortations were kept up incessantly,—put into every possible shape, and reiterated with the utmost variety of emphasis, day after day, for eighteen months. What was the object of all this? *Was it history? Or was it swindling?*

The *Herald* says it was "history,"—and that journal which a few days since denounced its reporters for having been imposed upon, now claims to have given "accurate and truthful" statements of the condition and prospects of the Parker Vein! We shall follow our neighbor's [illegible] right in supposing that we [illegible] columns with anything more [illegible] way than these exposures of its connection with the various stock-jobbing [illegible] it has puffed into disastrous [illegible] past five or six years. We intend to devote a good deal of attention to this department during the season;—and we are inclined to think that before we finish, the *Herald* will have good reason to accuse us of dealing in "*dead men's bones*."

A GOOD SYMPTOM!—Our advertising columns contain a call for *four hundred horses and carts* to clean the streets. This looks like business. We hope they will be forthcoming.

STATE AFFAIRS.

The New-York Charter Bill in the Senate—Senator Brooks and his Question of Privilege—Trinity Church Matters, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

ALBANY, Friday, March 27, 1857.

The bill to amend the Charter of the City of New-York was considered in the Senate last evening. It was referred to the Committee on Cities and Villages—but afterwards, on motion of Senator [illegible] the bill was taken from the Committee and referred directly to the Committee of the Whole.

Previous to that, the bill to incorporate a company to build a bridge across the Niagara River, at or near Buffalo, was the special order. After a lengthy discussion, pretty much on one side, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

This morning Senator BROOKS, who was absent last evening when the reform Charter was sent to the Committee of the Whole, rose in his place and moved to reconsider the vote, giving it that reference, and to order the bill to the Committee on Cities and Villages. This was voted down, ayes 12, nays 13. Thereupon Mr. BROOKS evidently took a huff, and, while in the fit, tendered his resignation as Chairman of the Committee. I think the Senate would have gratified his whim, had not Senator WADSWORTH broken up the debate by proposing to defer the consideration of the subject of accepting his resignation until to-morrow morning. Twenty-four hours of this March wind ought to cool down the gentleman from the Sixth, and I presume he will come out of his tiff and resume his usual amiable and serene deportment.

I find that there were one or two errors in my analysis of the vote in the House on the Charter. Among the Republicans who voted No, I should have classed Messrs. WOODRUFF, of Herkimer, and [illegible], of Schenectady. With Messrs. [illegible] and PURDY, this makes five Republicans in the negative.

The new charter is in most respects the same as printed. In some important points it was amended while in the hands of the Committee. I make note of several very salutary provisions that were added after the bill was printed. The Mayor and both Boards of the Common Council are given the appointment and removal of subordinates. The Receiver of Taxes is made a receiver of assessments. The paving, grading, regulating and repairing of streets is given to the Croton Aqueduct Department. The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department is transferred to the Croton Department, and has the direction of building and repairing fire engines, apparatus and houses,—a power he should have had long ago. Contracts for work and labor done are prevented from being split into jobs. All contracts must be approved by the Comptroller. When the lowest bidder fails to give surety, the contract is to be readvertised. This clause will prevent the sliding-scale jobbing now so prevalent. The interest on all contracts are to be settled by the Corporation Counsel, and then they are to be filed with the Comptroller. All payments are to be receipted for on the back of the contracts. Not one cent under [illegible] can be expended without a certificate from the Mayor and Comptroller that such expenditure was necessary. Ward canvassers are abolished, and City canvassers substituted, composed of the Board of Aldermen, who must canvass within three days of the election and finish within ten days. The returns are to be filed with the Clerk of the Common Council, (instead of with the County Clerk,) within twenty hours after the polls close.

Trinity Church—its parties and dissensions—was again the topic of debate in the Senate, after the Brooks *emeute* this morning. Progress was reported on the bill, and, as near as I learn, with more truth than is generally embodied in such reports. But in this case, it seems that the progress is backward—the assailants losing ground as the argument goes on. If it is debated a week longer, it seems hardly probable that the Committee, themselves, will eventually adhere to their own reports and bills. I am led to this belief from my knowledge of the intelligence of the Committee.

Senator WADSWORTH, in opposition to the bill reported, made a brilliant and interesting speech—probably the most able and instructive that we shall have on the side of Trinity.

The special order in the Senate last evening was the consideration of the Canal bills. All of the time was absorbed in the debate on the motion to insert an amendment providing for the enlargement of the Chemung Locks—the direct bill for which now reposes on the table of the Senate. This provoked a spicy review of the Canal policy, and elicited some fine speaking. The Committee voted in the amendment, and reported it to the House—but the House did not accept the report.

Schuyler County—the Havana side—passed its third reading this morning. Ayes 67; Noes 34. LEO.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, March 27.

The usual number of petitions and memorials relating to Trinity Church were presented.

The bill to punish frauds in the sale of passenger tickets to passengers on railroads was reported complete.

Mr. BROOKS rose to a question of privilege and said that during his necessary absence last evening the New-York Charter bill was taken from the Committee of which he was Chairman. After stigmatizing the act as discourteous and insulting, he moved a reconsideration of the vote on the question, which was lost, by, Ayes 10, Nays 16.

Mr. BROOKS then stated that, deeming this a direct insult, he would move to be discharged from further service on the Committee.

Mr. LEE moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost—Ayes 12, Nays 16.

At the suggestion of Mr. WADSWORTH, the question was postponed till to-morrow.

The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, then considered the Senate District bill.

The bill dividing the State into Senatorial Districts was ordered to a third reading.

The Trinity Church bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole and is under discussion.

EVENING SESSION.

The Committee on Conference on the bill relating to Banks, the Banking Department, &c., reported they had receded from the amendment requiring the Superintendent only to take mortgages at [illegible] per cent. as security for circulation.

Bills relating to the building of Canal bridges were then read, pursuant with the special order, and several were passed.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Friday, March 27.

The bill in relation to the purchase of supplies for the poor of Kings County, and a large number of private claim bills were passed.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Metropolitan Medical College, New-York.

To amend the Revised Statutes relative to the imprisonment of creditors.

To regulate the fees of County Judges. The bill allows no fees except as Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of Deeds.

To repeal the third section of the act enlarging the powers of the General and Special Sessions in the City of New-York.

Requiring Boards of Supervisors to publish and distribute their proceedings.

To pay certain legal costs incurred in certain legislative and judicial cases.

To authorise the formation of town Insurance Companies.

To authorise a loan of $15,000 to the New-York Central College.

The Wabash.

The United States steam frigate Wabash steamed from her anchorage at Navy Yard, yesterday morning, to a position opposite the Battery, where she will remain moored until sailing orders are received. The Wabash is regarded as one of the finest frigates in the Navy, and the curious will now have a good opportunity to view her fine proportions, where she can be seen to advantage.

New-York Daily Tribune, Saturday, April 18, 1857.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SAVE!

SAVE!! SAVE!!! PATENT BROOMS SAVE. PLEASE CALL AT 102 FULTON-ST. AND EXAMINE THEM.

INDUCEMENTS TO THE PURCHASE OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.—Customers will find it always to their advantage to call at the Tailoring Establishment of the subscriber, 128 Fulton-st., near Nassau-st., where they will find a large and well-selected stock of the best quality ready-made garments, and which, therefore, will be sold at prices for the time being so low as to induce every intelligent person to purchase. The subscriber is prepared to make to measure, on the shortest notice, and in the best manner, any garment in the trade, at the lowest prices. Gentlemen's own cloth made up at 3 to 4 hours' notice. Pantaloons, $2 50 to $3 50; Vests, $1 50 to $2; Dress Coats, $8 to $12; Sack Coats, $8 to $12. Cutting and Trimming warranted to suit. Cloth, Cassimere, Satinet, Vestings, Trimmings, Tailors' Trimmings, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Valises, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Bosoms, Shirt Buttons, Sewing Silk, Thread, Needles, Pins, Tapes, Scissors, Thimbles, Patent Leather Vest Stretchers, Boot Jacks, Boot Trees, Shoe Lasts, Shoe Pegs, Shoe Thread, Shoe Tacks, Shoe Nails, Shoe Leather, Shoe Lacings, Shoe Binding, Shoe Linings, Shoe Stiffenings, Shoe Buttons, Shoe Tools, Shoe Knives, Shoe Hammers, Shoe Rasps, Shoe Files, Shoe Gauges, Shoe Lasting Machines, Shoe Pegging Machines, Shoe Sewing Machines, Shoe Stitching Machines, Shoe Pinching Machines, Shoe Crimping Machines, Shoe Pinching Machines, Shoe Crimping Machines, Shoe Pinching Machines, Shoe Crimping

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

[illegible] ... Also, a store on Main-st. ... Liberty-st. ... CORNELIUS ... GEORGE CORLIES, Poughkeepsie ... Academy-st. ...

FOR SALE–THE TWO FIRST CLASS THREE-story [illegible] brown-stone dwelling houses ... with basement and counter cellar ... [illegible] ... Apply to MORGAN [illegible], No. 3— West 2—d-st.

FOR SALE–A FARM, ONE HOUR'S RIDE from New-York, situated two miles from Paterson, N. J., on the Paterson and West Bloomfield road, [illegible] acres of good tillable land, all under good cultivation, well watered; a good dwelling and outhouses, a good orchard, with a variety of choice fruit trees. Conditions of sale, half the purchase money to remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars, inquire at CRANE & CO.'S Express Office, No. [illegible], New-York, or No. 113 Congress-st., Paterson, or of Mrs. MARGARET VAN REYPER, on the premises.

FOR SALE–THE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 37 West [illegible]-st., with or without part of the furniture; [illegible] basement and under cellar, 21 feet 6 inches front, ... built in the best manner, three stories; contains all the modern improvements, baths, hot and cold water to third story, range, furnace, water closets, &c., &c., and is complete in every respect. Terms accommodating. Apply on the premises, or to E. DU BERCEAU & BOUQUET, No. 146 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN–THE CONVENIENT three-story House, containing twelve rooms, good yard, good grape vine, and cooking range in the kitchen, only ten minutes walk from three ferries, No. [illegible]. The house is in good order, and will be sold ... next, April 1st, at the Merchants' Exchange. If not sold before. $1,500 can remain on mortgage for [illegible] years. Apply to JAMES COLE, No. 45 Nassau-st., N. Y., or No. 360 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE–THE SUBSTANTIAL, WELL-built 4-story brick house No. 160 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; house 25 by 42; lot 98 feet deep. This property will be sold very cheap, if applied for immediately; $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. If not disposed of at private sale, it will be sold at auction, by A. J. Bleecker, at the Merchants' Exchange, on Friday, March 27, at 12 o'clock M. Inquire [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY–That desirable property known as [illegible], Peekskill, Westchester Co., at present occupied as a Boarding School for young ladies. It is 50x70, with an addition 30x30; lot is 97x268, and the location is well calculated for a boarding school or public house; all within ... of Peekskill. For further particulars apply to [illegible] HARFORD, Peekskill, or to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE–NEAR CENTRAL PARK, TWO [illegible] the southwest corner of 6th av. and 57th-st., [illegible] street being 100 feet wide,) together 51 feet 5 [illegible] av., by 100 feet on 57th-st. Also, four full [illegible] on the north side of 41st-st., 300 feet west of 9th-av. All taxes and assessments (including Central Park assessment) on the above property have been paid. Apply to [illegible] NEWMAN & CO., No. 78 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE–THE VALUABLE PROPERTY formerly occupied as a Salt factory, in 12th-st., near avenue C, 100 feet front by 103 feet deep, brick building ... stable on rear. The premises are adapted to any manufacturing business, foundry, or machine shop. There is a steam engine, with boiler ready set, which will be sold with the premises if desired. Apply to HENRY OOTHOUT, No. 5 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE–VERY LOW, AND ON ACCOMMODATING terms, an excellent farm of 61 acres, with good [illegible] orchards, &c., &c., 16 miles by railroad from [illegible], 1 mile from depot; it is in a good neighborhood, and situation pleasant. Also, a farm of 30 acres, ... and one of 5 acres, all with good improvements, and all convenient of access by railroad. Apply to [illegible] ALLEN, No. 67 Cedar-st., corner of Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN–A GOOD 3-story and basement house, Philadelphia brick front, and brown stone trimmings, with modern improvements. [illegible] $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Brick cottage on 49th-st., near 4th-av.; same price and terms. Brick house in Brooklyn, $2,500. Frame do., [illegible]. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE–THE MARINE PAVILION, at Gloucester, Mass., only 30 minutes by Railroad from Boston. Its capacity about 150 persons. For [illegible] fishing, yachting or drives it is unsurpassed by any other summer retreat on the sea-shore. For particulars apply to SIDNEY MASON, No. 126 5th-av., New-York, or JEREMIAH FOSTER, Gloucester, Mass.

FOR SALE–ONE OR MORE OF THOSE MAGNIFICENT English basement houses, on the north side of 40th-st., commencing 100 feet West of Broadway. The houses are new, well-built, and replete with all the modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to [illegible] HENRIQUES & HASKELL, Real Estate Brokers, No. [illegible] William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.–FOUR STORY [illegible] basement houses in 37th, 33d, 22d, 28th, and [illegible]; also 4-story high stoop houses; all in good locations with the latest improvements; also cottages of all kinds as well as lots, country seats, farms, &c., or exchange at the Registry Office, No. 275 [illegible]-av. J. R. HATCH.

FOR SALE CHEAP–HOUSE NO. 365 HUDSON-st. and eight years' unexpired lease of lot, no ground rent, price $2,000; lot on 29th-st., between 2d and Lexington avs., price $2,500; dock, store, dwelling, &c., opposite Yonkers, on the Hudson river, price, $8,000; house and land on the river bank at same place to lease very low. Apply to GEO. C. FURMAN, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY–FOUR LOTS, each 25 by 100 feet, situated in South 1st-st., east of [illegible], in the immediate vicinity of the Erie Railroad [illegible] and the new ferry to Duane-st., New-York. Also one lot, 25 by 100 feet, situated in Montgomery-st., [illegible] the corner of Van Vorst-st. Apply to J. C. BRANIGAN, No. 65 Beekman, corner of Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE–THE THREE-STORY BRICK AND basement house, No. 80 East 16th-st., opposite St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, with all the modern improvements of Croton water, gas, furnaces, green-house, &c. Possession given on the 1st of May. Inquire of THOMAS DUGAN, No. 346 Broadway, below 14th-st. House to be seen from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE–ONE OF THE BEST, IF NOT THE very best, house on Murray Hill, No. 19 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., north side. All the modern improvements of the most expensive and substantial kind. [illegible] Also, the next three-story brick building No. [illegible], in perfect order, with all the improvements. [illegible] Inquire of R. McCLELLAN, No. 41 4th-st.

FOR SALE–A HOUSE AND SIX LOTS, SITUATED in the city of Hudson, New-Jersey, 20 minutes' walk from Hoboken Ferry; house 2-story frame, filled with brick; carriage house and good well of water on the premises; building all new. For particulars inquire at No. [illegible] Street, 2d story. G. VAN HOUTEN.

FOR SALE OR LEASE–IN THE VILLAGE OF [illegible] Neck, a convenient house containing ten finished [illegible], half a mile from Mamaroneck Dépôt, and 23 miles from New York. Rent $160. Inquire of LAY, HATCH & Co., No. 65 Warren-st. G. R. JACKSON, No. 109 Centre-st., or JOHN GRIFFIN, near the premises.

FOR SALE–ON THE NORTH SIDE OF 17th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square, two four-story, basement and counter-cellar houses, with brown stone fronts, finished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE–A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, known as No. 166 East 18th-st., finished with all the modern improvements; price, $9,500. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE–A SLOOP-RIGGED YACHT, BUILT by the late George Steers. 76 tons Custom House measurement. She is very able, sound, in good order, and very fast. Apply to W. BLOODGOOD, Secretary of the New-York Yacht Club, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE–THE NEW BROWN-STONE HOUSE No. 3 Rutherford-place, fronting on Stuyvesant-park, west side, four stories and basement, complete with all the modern improvements. Apply to J. BISCO, No. 154 East 2[illegible]-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE–BROADWAY–A FORTY-TWO years' lease of a lot on the east side of Broadway in the neighborhood of the St. Nicholas Hotel. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE–TWO FIRST-CLASS STONE-front houses, high stoops, in Lexington-av., east side, between 34th and 35th sts., Murray Hill, built by day's work. Terms to suit purchasers. Inquire on the premises of ARNOLD & MOWBRAYS.

FOR SALE–THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling-house No. 90 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. It has always been occupied by the owner. Apply at No. 339 Broadway, Room No. 27. The house may be seen at any time.

FOR SALE CHEAP–A VALUABLE LOT ON the Bowery, between James and Roosevelt sts., 25 feet [illegible] per cent. of the purchase money can remain for five years at 6 per cent. For particulars, inquire of HENRY HUME, No. 175 Chatham-st.

FOR SALE–THE HIGH STOOP, NEW, SUBSTANTIAL brown-stone houses, north side of 31st-st., between Madison and 4th-avs., three stories and basement, with all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. [illegible]

FOR SALE–THE MODERN THREE-STORY brick house, No. [illegible] Pacific, cor. of Nevins-st., Brooklyn; the house is well arranged for a Physician. For terms apply to office Ladies' Ins. Co., No. 54 Wall-st., N. Y., or to B. HONDLOW, Montague, near Court, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET–THE THREE-story brick dwelling house and store, corner of Bedford and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn, or inquire of SADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 237 Washington-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS, A FIRST CLASS brown stone house, No. [illegible] ... between Court and Smith sts., Brooklyn. Lot 25 by 100 feet, house [illegible] ... on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE–THE HOUSE and lots No. 41 and 43 Beekman-st., New-York. Inquire of J. J. BEAUBON & SON, watch makers, No. 166 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE–A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE ON Broadway, one hour from the City Hall. This property consists of about one acre of land, being 153 feet front and rear, and 289 feet deep; containing 12 lots, 25 by 100 each; has a good dwelling house, two stories, attic and basement, with modern improvements, worth $6,000; an elevated situation with a magnificent view of the North and East Rivers, Long Island and the Sound, and has the finest shrubbery to be found on New-York Island. This beautiful and valuable property will be sold on application to the subscriber, at his office, No. 36 Wall-st., New-York. Price, $10,000. Terms, $5,000 cash. The residue may remain on bond and mortgage. Title perfect.
C. H. BRAMHALL.

FOR SALE–THE VALUBLE HOTEL PROPerty in Brooklyn known as TROUTMAN'S HOTEL. Attached to the hotel are four acres of land, with large barn, stables, shed, hay scales and ice-house, all in good order. It is situated on the Cypress Hills plank-road, about two miles from the Williamsburg Ferries, and as a business location is unsurpassed on the road. For terms apply to WILLETT & STEPHENS, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York, or to J. W. TROUTMAN, corner of Bushwick and Flushing avs.

CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN.–FOR SALE–A cottage on this handsome and fashionable avenue, only 150 feet from Myrtle-av., and 20 minutes from Fulton-ferry. The ground is 62½x100 feet, well stocked with vines, shrubbery, fruit and shade trees on a natural terrace, four feet above the street. The buildings are frame, good cellars, dry and light, two parlors, sitting room, Winter chamber, tea room, kitchen and wash room, all on one floor, five sleeping rooms up stairs, gas, marble mantels, &c. Price, $7,500. Terms easy. Apply to PEED & COLE, No. 342 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.–Good and cheap manufacturing locations, possessing many advantages, can be had near by the depot of the Hudson River Railroad, at Rhinebeck, directly opposite to Rondout and Kingston, where coal can be obtained at first-cost prices. Transportation facilities by river and railroad. Also, for sale, a number of beautiful villa sites, from one to fifty acres more or less land, for country seats, unsurpassed for beauty of the river and mountain scenery. Apply to GEORGE VEITCH, General Contractor, at the Rhinebeck depot.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.–One of the most eligible building sites in the town of Orange, N. J., situated on Main-street, about five minutes' walk from the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot–one hundred feet front, by four hundred and fifty feet in depth. On the place are very fine peach, apple, pear and cherry trees in full bearing. The situation is high, facing south, and commands an extensive view of the mountains and valley. If desired by the purchaser, more land can be obtained. For further particulars apply at No. 32 South William-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS PROPERTY FOR SALE.–House and lot No. 132 Columbia-st.–brown stone front house, (25x50,) with all the modern improvements. Lot is 25x150 running through to Furman-st., and substantially terraced. Is one of the most desirable residences on the Heights. For particulars, apply to GEO. M. OLCOTT, No. 188 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT AUCTION–THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 314 Delancey-st., three story and basement, brick front, 12 rooms; lot 100 by 24 feet 6 inches; in perfect order. Will positively be sold at the Merchants' Exchange on MONDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, by A. J. BLEECKER & CO.

$7,300–FOR HOUSE AND LOT No. 7 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.–Location very fine, and at a bargain. Also, house No. 46 West 38th-st., near Broadway; first class, location very fine. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 87 Wall-st.

$6,500.–FOR SALE–IN FIFTY-FIRST-st., near 8th-av., two three-story and basement brick houses, with all the modern improvements. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, of ONDERDONK & FINDLAY. House 20x42; lot 20x100.

$8,000–FOR SALE–TWO THREE-STORY and basement, high-stoop houses on north side 38th-st., near Broadway; size 20x50; lot 20x100; terms easy; these houses are fitted up with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

LOTS FOR SALE–A GOOD OPPORTUNITY for a coal yard, a stone yard or a lumber yard. Six lots on the southerly side of 17th-st., commencing 118 feet west of avenue B. Apply to T. McFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE–FOUR full lots, 110 feet square, on 57th st., between 5th and 6th-aves. Enquire of WILLIAM H. HOYT, 453 6th-av.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET–THE HOUSE CALLED PRAIRIE COTTAGE, near the village of Eastchester, Westchester Co., within 15 minutes' walk (by a plank walk) of the New-Haven Railroad depot, and but an hour's ride from the City. The house consists of 10 rooms, a cellar, is surrounded by fruit-trees, and has a never-failing well of soft water. It has a distant view of Long Island Sound. Rent $125. Inquire of D. E. WILBUR, on the premises, or of WM. BERTINE, near the house.

TO LET OR LEASE–THE NEW 16-FEET stone front five-story English basement house No. 672 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts., in the immediate vicinity of 5th av. and Madison-square, embracing all the modern improvements, including gas fixtures, &c. Possession given immediately. Inquire of S. M. MEAD, in the rear of No. 200 5th-av., or Dr. E. STORER, No. 383 Broadway.

TO LET–FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, THE three-story English basement brown-stone and brick house, No. 108 East 23d-st., north side; house 18 feet 9 inches by 48; lot 100 feet; having marble mantels, gas and fixtures, hot and cold baths, together with the other modern improvements. Rent to a desirable tenant, $650. Apply on the premises, from 12 to 3 o'clock P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE–STORE NO. 872 BROADway, corner of 18th-st.; is now occupied as a drug store and is suitable for any business requiring display, having a very wide front. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row building, from 1 to 2 P. M., or at the new house on 18th-st., in rear of the store, from 10 to 11 A. M.

TO LET–ON THE EAST RIVER, AT RAVENSwood, L. I., two beautiful cottages, in complete order, containing eleven rooms each. Their location for attraction and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity. For terms, apply to G. HOPKINS, office No. 40 Peck-slip, up stairs, from 11 to 1, or at Ravenswood.

TO LET–AT HARLEM, TWO LARGE BRICK stores, well located for first class groceries; large house on 124th-st., with 3 lots, and all modern improvements; large house on 128th-st., with 2 lots and stable; house and fine garden on 3d-av. and 119th-st.; good house on 127th-st.; all at low rents. For sale, two brick stores, at a low price. Apply to S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner 125d-st.

TO LET–THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, No. 43 West 20th, between 5th and 6th avs., containing all the modern improvements. Possession before the 1st of May. Apply to Dr. W. H. JACKSON, No. 38 Clinton-place, from 9 to 10 A. M., and 3 to 4 o'clock P. M.

TO LET–THE NEW ENGLISH BASEMENT house No. 71 West 27th-st., with every convenience appertaining to a first-class house. Also Nos. 80 and 84, directly opposite, three stories high, basement and under cellar. Prices exceedingly low to good and responsible parties. J. K. POND, No. 289 Broadway, office No. 25.

TO LET–A BROWN-STONE FRONT DWELLing house, 21 5-12 by 54 feet, No. 5 East 20th-st., pleasantly located near 5th-av., with all the modern improvements. Will be let on favorable terms to a responsible tenant, for one or three years. Apply to GEO. W. MILLER, No. 58 Murray-st., up stairs, soon.

TO LET–PART OF HOUSE NO. 287 BOWERY, consisting of two fine parlors, front basement, bedrooms and pantries. Good under-cellar. Croton and gas. Rent moderate to a small family. Can be seen from 12 to 4 P. M. Inquire as above.

TO LET AT LOW RENTS–THE FOLLOWING desirable dwelling-houses, viz.: Nos. 150 and 154 Waverley-place, near 6th-av., $1,000; No. 125 Hammond st., $650; No. 9 Laight-st., opposite Canal, $600. Apply to L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverley-place.

TO LET–A NEAT COTTAGE OF EIGHT ROOMS, with gas, &c., on east side of Skillman-st., Brooklyn, a few doors north of Myrtle av. cars. Rent $225. 12 minutes' walk from 2 ferries. C. H. OLIVER,
Room No. 7, No. 346 Broadway.

TO LET–THE STORE NO. 113 NASSAU ST., 100 by 25, fronting on Nassau and Theatre alley, with basement and cellar; also, the 2d floor, and rooms on the 3d and 4th floors, suitable for light manufacturing purposes.

FOR SALE–A THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDing, with the good-will of the lease of one or more lots of ground adjoining. Also, a steam-engine, fifteen horse power, and boiler, in complete order. For particulars, inquire on the premises, No. 248 West 19th st.

TO LET–A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE ON 30th-st., near Hudson River; Hudson River Railroad cars stop close by; rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, inquire at the office of LEOPOLD EIDLITZ, architect, No. 206 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

TO LET–A THREE-STORY AND ENGLISH basement house, with range, bath, water closets, gas, &c., in complete order, No. 191 East 23d-st.; rent $650. Apply to Dr. J. S. MONELL, No. 3 1st-av.

TO LET–TWO LOTS OF GROUND AT NO. 387 2d-st., New-York, near the East River, for the term of 4 years from the 1st of May, 1857. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, at the locust timber yard.

TO LET–THE DWELLING PART OF HOUSE No. 1,009 Broadway, near Madison-square. The house is in good order, furnished with Croton water and gas fixtures complete. Apply on the premises.

TO LET–HOUSE NO. 90 EAST 15TH-ST., BEtween 3d-av. and Stuyvesant-square; very good gas fittings and some other furnishing will be sold low to any one renting the house.

TO LET–THE LARGE HOUSE NO. 166 HUDson-st., northeast corner of Laight. Apply to J. R. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon row Building, between Chatham and Centre-st., from 1 to 2 P. M.

TO LET–DESIRABLE ROOMS AND LOFTS IN Marble Building No. 597 Broadway, with privilege of entrance from Mercer-st. Apply on 2d floor, to H. COLBURN.

TO LET–POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY three lofts of building No. 136 Avenue D, with large hoist-way and well lighted. The above building is a three stage routes. ABNER MILLS.

TO LET OR LEASE–THE THREE-STORY and attic house No. 58 Bleecker-st., one block east of Broadway. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET–AT YONKERS, A CONVENIENT TWO-story and basement house pleasantly situated, at a low rent. Apply to J. DAVIDSON, No. 96 Broad-st.

TO LET–NO. 305 BROADWAY–THE FRONT room in the second story, and the front room in third story. Inquire of WM. H. SMITH, No. 3 Maiden-lane.

TO LET–STORE NO. 38 MAIDEN-LANE. Inquire of ROBT. BENNER, No. 73 Nassau-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE–HOUSE AND LOT in Phelps-place, (East 30th-st.,) a superior four-story, high-stoop, full-size brown stone house in 30th-st., east of 3d av., opposite to the residence of Mrs. Anson G. Phelps. The neighborhood is a pleasant one, and will be still more so when the rubbish, occasioned by the building of long rows of houses in the street, is removed, as it will be as soon as the weather will permit. Rent, to a good tenant, only $800. Possession at any time. May be seen during the day on application to the occupant of the house.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET–FROM MAY 1, THE NEW FOUR-story brick buildings (25x60) on west side of 9th-av., between 45th and 46th sts.; will be finished with marble mantels, gas, bath rooms, &c. The stores will be rented with back rooms adjoining and finished basements, and the dwelling part in floors, to respectable families. For plans and full particulars, apply to T. B. GILFORD, No. 150 Nassau-st., from 10 to 2.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN–THE STORE CORner of Pacific and Boerum sts., with or without the dwelling–a first-rate stand for a family grocery, much wanted in the neighborhood; stock and fixtures for sale. Also to let, a capital 3 story brick house, lately repaired and painted, within a few minutes' walk of the ferries. Apply to J. RICHARDSON, Real Estate Office, No. 79 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

TO LET–THE TWO-STORY BRICK WORK-shop No. 455 Greenwich-st., 25x55 feet, suitable for any mechanical business. Inquire on the premises, or of J. T. ROBIN, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar, Office No. 4.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET–SITUated in Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, between Henry and Court sts., suitable for a small family, furnished complete; beds, bedding, culinary articles, and everything requisite for housekeeping. Rent, inclusive of house rent, $560. Address WHITCOMB, Times office, for one week.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE–From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 96 East 19th st., large and handsomely furnished. Would be leased unfurnished.
FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

BROADWAY–No. 854–TO LET–THE FOUR-story basement house, 15 rooms, combining all modern improvements, between 13th and 14th sts.; possession immediately; will be altered into a store if desired. Apply to ORIN JONES, No. 369 Broadway, or J. L. TIFFANY, No. 48 Pine-st., second story.

TO PROVISION DEALERS, GROCERS, OR OTHERS.–Six lots to lease (together or separate) for a term of years, situate in Washington-st., near Desbrosses-st. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row Building, between Chatham and Centre sts., from 1 to 2 P. M.

A BROWN-STONE HOUSE TO LET–IS handsomely furnished, and furniture but little used; will be sold to the person who takes the house at a satisfactory deduction and at a bargain. Possession can be had early in April. Location near 6th-av. and 29th-st. Address MODERN HOUSE, Times Office.

SHOPS TO LET–DESIRABLE SHOPS, REAR of Nos. 29 and 31 King-st., in the new brick building, 25 by 50 feet, well lighted, suitable for light mechanical business. Inquire of Mr. HAWKEY, on the premises, or of A. RAYMOND, No. 51 Chatham-st.

LOTS TO LET–FOOT OF BALTIC STREET, BROOKLYN.–Twenty lots on Baltic-st., commencing on Columbia, 105 feet deep, suitable for a lumber or stone-yard. Apply at the office of the HARTFORD COAL COMPANY, No. 47 Exchange-place.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.–A GENTEEL brown-stone house, frescoed and handsomely furnished, between 4th and Lexington avs., and below 30th-st., to let for one or more years, very low, to a good tenant. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., upholstering store.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE.–ALSO, the whole or part of the four lofts in the marble building No. 627, between Bleecker and Houston sts. Some of the lofts are 50 by 100 feet; others are partitioned (or profitable sub-letting.

TO LEASE–FOR A TERM OF YEARS, FOR business purposes, the house No. 20 Mercer-st., between Grand and Broome. Inquire of IRA CAMPBELL, No. 37 Mercer-st., or CHAUNCEY BERNARD, No. 26 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.–THE HOUSE No. 175 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, to let furnished. Apply on the premises, or to PAILLARD & MARTIN, No. 21 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STORE TO LET–No. 105 Bowery, between Grand st. and Hester, 25x80 feet. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. HENRY ANDERSON & CO., No. 106 Bowery, Carpet Store.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET–IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STORE TO LET–IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, fronting on Astor-place; a desirable location. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

A SMALL ROOM TO LET.–SUITABLE FOR mechanical business, with or without power, in No. 2 Frankfort-st. Rent $150. Apply on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET–IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th av. entrance.

FARMS FOR SALE.

UNITED STATES LAND SALE–SALES of land, by order of the President, will take place on MONDAY, May 4, at the Land Offices in Osage, Fort Dodge and Sioux City, Iowa, when 1,300,000 acres will be placed in market by the Government.

In consequence of the large grants which have been made to Railroad Companies, and the withdrawal from market of a like quantity adjoining, this sale will comprise nearly all the unsold land of first quality remaining in Iowa. The lands now offered are mostly situated in the Valley of the Boone and Des Moines Rivers, and are considered among the best farming lands in the West. They are well watered and timbered, well located as regards climate and facilities for reaching market,–the Dubuque and Missouri Railroad, now partly constructed, will, when finished, afford a ready means of access, and a corresponding increase in their value.

We have reliable agents who will attend the sales at each of the offices, and select lands for parties desirous of investing, and as they are men of long experience in the business, we have every confidence in their judgment.

We will secure funds for investment in lands, and give every information regarding charges, &c., and when it is desirable to use land warrants, furnish them at the best market prices. GREEN & SEWELL, Bankers,
No. 39 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE–NORTH RIVER PROPERTY.–A very desirable farm of 110 acres of land, one half mile north from the village of Rhinebeck, distant from the Hudson River Railroad station 2½ miles. Upon the premises are a mansion house, farm house, barns, coach house, &c. The orchard has great celebrity; the land is very productive, is mostly meadow, and is well watered. The scenery and healthfulness of this section are well known. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FARM AT SMITHTOWN, L. I.–140 ACRES of excellent farming land in a fine state of cultivation, with a large new two-story frame house 42x33, with wing 42x38; contains 24 rooms, marble mantels and grates; parlor 16x20; good barn, carriage and ice-houses, and other out-buildings; fine trout stream runs through it. Terms very accommodating.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FARM OF THIRTY ACRES FOR SALE OR TO LET–1½ miles from the village of Oyster Bay, L. I. The buildings consist of a Gothic cottage, containing 9 rooms, a barn, carriage-house, granary, and poultry-house. Location very healthy. For particulars, inquire of J. MONILAUS, No. 9 Lafayette-place.

TO FARMERS–TO LET, ON SHARES, FOR sale or exchange, a farm in a good state of cultivation; suitably divided into plow, meadow, pasture, orchard and wood-land. The farm contains 94 acres, is finely situated, 20 miles from the City, laying midway between the New-Haven and Harlem Railroads, and easy of access. Is very desirable as a milk producing farm. Inquire of JOHN JOHNSON & BROTHER, No. 111 East 15th st.

Merchandise taken in exchange.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED

WANTED, TO PURCHASE A HOUSE–LOcation between 4th and 6th avs., and 20th and 36th sts. Neighborhood must be unexceptionable; about 23 feet wide, 3 or 4 stories, high stoop basement; must be well built, with modern improvements. The advertiser will pay two thirds the purchase money down. Price from $12,000 to $15,000, and must be well worth the money. Address, with full description, R. TOWNSEND, Box No. 1,937 Post Office.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED, UP TOWN–By a young man and wife; the second floor of a house occupied by the owner preferred. Best reference given. Must be convenient to a car or stage route to Fulton or Wall-st. Rent about $150. Address W. B., Box No. 1,870 Post-Office.

WANTED–A FURNISHED COTTAGE NEAR New-York, for one or more years, by a gentleman and his wife; no children. Rent about $500. Direct to Box No. 2,[illegible] Post-Office, New-York.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM-POWER TO LET–AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts., New-York. These Works, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, will be found better adapted either for heavy or light machinery than any other establishment in the City. The engine is of one thousand horse-power, and the buildings are fitted with all the modern improvements. Adjoining the above Works there are several vacant lots, most eligibly situated for saw, marble, wire-drawing or other mills. Apply at the office foot of East 24th-st.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS–In the Depot Buildings, corner Elm and Franklin sts., one square east from Broadway. Croton water, gas, water closets, and every convenience. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises. Heated by steam-pipes.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS–Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st., by
JOHN GAUDU, No. 169 Walker-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET–LARGE and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 420 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

TO LET–FLOORS WITH STEAM POWER, corner av. C and 19th st. Inquire of E. HIDDEN.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHERS.
Dandelion Coffee, 25 cents per pound.
Manufactory Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st.

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHERS.
Dandelion Coffee, 25 cents per pound.
Manufactory Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN MADISON, Connecticut, two minutes' walk from the depot where all express trains from New-York to Boston stop. The locality is unsurpassed for salubrity, beauty or scenery, and rural attractions; the grounds well-stocked with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; the house pleasant and convenient, having 10 rooms, besides pantry, closets, and attic; is furnished with hot and cold water and warmed by furnace. Convenient barns, sheds, &c. Apply to J. H. PRATT, No. 37 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE–Twenty-eight miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, consisting of 40 acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, together with a splendid mansion and out-houses. Fine view of Long Island Sound, ½ mile from the Depot. For further particulars, apply to T. L. HALL, No. 11 East 14th-st., from 7 to 9 A. M., from 6 to 9 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE IN THE beautiful sea-side village of Fairfield, Conn., a new, first-class, spacious and very convenient house, most eligibly situated upon a gentle elevation, 5 minutes' walk from depot and church. Plot of land is two acres well laid out. The place is admirably fitted for the residence of a private family, or for a family school. Apply to BURR LYON, Fairfield, or M. W. LYON, 336 Broadway, second story.

TO LET OR FOR SALE–THE LARGE AND beautifully situated house and grounds in the village of Westchester, directly opposite St. Peter's Church. The house contains 18 rooms, and a frost-proof cellar, capable of storing 800 to 1,000 barrels. The grounds are filled with fruit and ornamental trees of choice and rare varieties; well and rain water unlimited. The situation of the whole–commanding, as it does, an extensive and uninterrupted view of the Sound, Throg's Neck, and the surrounding country–its easy access from Harlem, Fordham, and Williams' Bridge–the capacity of the house, health, salubrity and respectability of the neighborhood, renders it decidedly the most desirable place in the country for a hotel or Summer boarding-house, or boarding-school, in which last capacity it has been very successfully employed for the last six years. There is also on the premises, and will be let with the other, a house 40x30, two stories high, which has been used for a school, lecture rooms, &c. Possession immediately and terms liberal. Apply to JACKSON & McDERMOTT, No. 148 Centre-st., New-York, or to Dr. J. W. McDERMOTT, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE–VALUABLE property in Stamford, Conn., for sale or exchange for improved City property. In a central part of the village, on South-st., between the property of Wm. Guernsey and S. B. Provost, consisting of a good dwelling-house, barn, carriage-house, granary, stables, two wells, fruit orchard and shade trees on about 1¼ acres of ground; $3,000 of the purchase money can remain on mortgage.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

and adjoining the above described property, the premises owned and occupied by S. B. Provost, Esq., consisting of a good house in first-rate order with gas; barn, carriage, wash, ice and well-house, lot 110 feet front and rear by 3-0 deep, and a great variety of choice fruit and shade trees. Price $8,500, of which half can remain on mortgage. Apply to L. CHICHESTER, Real Estate Agent, No. 285 East Broadway.

FOR SALE–THE VALUABLE AND HIGHLY desirable country residence of the subscriber at Upper Ravenswood, Long Island. The property consists of 166 feet front on the East River, running back to the turnpike, embracing about 2 acres, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery, and in a high state of cultivation. The house is new, commodious, replete with every convenience and built by days' work in the most substantial manner, and is in every respect one of the most desirable residences for a gentleman of wealth to be found in the vicinity of New-York. Inquire for particulars of J. S. VANDERHOOF, No. 17 William-st., or on the premises of CHARLES WHITLEMORE.

Also for sale, a lot adjourning the above, 150 feet on river by about 600 feet deep, running through to turnpike.

FOR SALE–A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, with 35 or 65 acres of land, near the village of Fishkill, Dutchess County, and within 40 minutes' drive of one of the best stations on the Hudson River Railroad. There are on the premises a Gothic house, with many modern improvements, barns, carriage-house, ice house, two never failing springs, old and young orchards of all kinds of fruit, and a well-stocked garden. The property will be sold at a low price as the owner is about to leave for the West. Apply to ANTHONY VAN WYCK, Fishkill Village, or SKEEL, VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., No. 203 Fulton-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE–In the village of Madison, Morris County, New-Jersey, a farm of 41 acres, good house, barn, carriage houses, granaries; buildings nearly new, ice house filled; beautifully situated; abundance of good fruit, and great variety of good garden flowers and shrubbery, and handsomely shaded; is within 10 minutes' walk of the depot. This property is worthy the attention of those who are desirous to buy a nice and good place. Also, several other good farms from 5 acres up to 100 acres, several houses and lots, building sites, &c. S. D. HUNTING,
Waverley House, near the dépot.
MADISON, March 25, 1857.

FOR SALE AT FORDHAM–A DESIRABLE country residence, on the MacComb's Dam Road, immediately opposite the residence of Lewis G. Morris, Esq. The property comprises six acres of land, well stocked with fruit trees of mature growth; a convenient and commodious cottage and out buildings complete. The situation is elevated and remarkably healthy, one mile distant from High Bridge, and ten minutes' walk from Tremont station, on the Harlem Railroad. For particulars, apply on the premises, or to
MEGRATH & CO., No. 67 Washington-st.

BARGAINS IN RURAL RESIDENCES.–Two residences very desirably situated, one in the city of New-Brunswick, N. J., fronting open grounds of Rutgers College, one on the heights opposite the city, beautifully situated, containing 4¼ acres of good garden soil, and a farm of 150 acres on it would be divided in two with good improvements. About 2¼ miles from New-Brunswick, and six minutes' walk from a depot. For photographic views and full descriptions, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or WILLIAM FLAGG, New-Brunswick.

TO LET, AT RYE, WESTCHESTER CO.–The residence owned and lately occupied by Andrew Clark, Esq., with two acres of land adjoining, (more if desired,) one-half mile from the Dépot, and near the beach. The house is two story and attic, 33 by 48, with an extension, well shaded and in good order; there is a fine garden, plenty of fruit, good carriage house, stabling, &c., all on the premises. Also, a small house and garden, with 7 acres of fine meadow land, (if wanted,) one-half mile from the Dépot; price $100 per year. Apply to
P. C. BULKLEY, No. 40 Wall-st., (basement.)

TO LET OR LEASE–A DELIGHTFUL COUNtry residence, 12 miles from City Hall, 1 mile from Fordham, overlooking the Harlem, with a small view of the Hudson River. The dwelling has all the modern conveniences except gas. Superior brick stable and cow-house, and other out-buildings, including a farm-house; 18 acres of land under good cultivation. The view from the premises is unsurpassed for picturesque scenery. The place must be visited to be appreciated. Inquire of EDWARDS & MAN, Esqs., No. 64 Wall-st.

CHEAP–A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Yonkers, 15 miles from New-York; house nearly new; two stories and a basement; half an acre of ground, terraced and planted with pear trees; east side Broadway; fine view of the river as far as you can see; 5 minutes' walk from depot; accessible by railroad and steamboat at all hours. Inquire of GEORGE B. THORNE, Bookbinder, No. 221 Pearl-st.

FINE COUNTRY SEAT AT STAMFORD, CONN., FOR SALE CHEAP.–This place is beautifully situated; fine view of the Sound and village; large house and out-buildings; excellent fruit; 45 or 71 acres of excellent land. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Also, a fine place at Saybrook, Conn., with 14 acres of good land on the Bay; fine location, &c. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st.

TWO DELIGHTFULLY-SITUATED MODERN country residences to let, on elevated and healthy ground, near the ferry, on Staten Island. One has a magnificent view of the ocean, bay and City. The houses are of stone, and surrounded by several acres of evergreen and forest trees. Rent $450 and $650. Inquire at Dr. ELLIOTT'S office, No. 7 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, or of BARRETT & CO., No. 14 Wall st.

AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., a beautiful cottage containing ten rooms, with out-buildings, nearly new. The grounds are beautifully laid out with shrubbery, gardens, &c., situated on the Sound, one quarter of a mile from Railroad depot. It is a splendid location for a gentleman doing business in New-York. Plenty of game and fishing. Apply to S. LYON, No. 82 Warren-st., or J. LOYD, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

FOR SALE–22 ACRES, SPLENDID FARM, Stamford, Conn., fine buildings, excellent water; price $6,000. Also superior house and lot, Northport, L. I., splendid Summer residence; $1,800. Also Lager Bier saloon, 2d-av.; fine location; $75. Superior bakery, West 19th-st., grand location and trade; $150. Also splendid liquor store, doing prime business, corner 30th-st. and 7th-av.; price $200. Apply at No. 113 Chambers-st., Room No. 4.

FOR SALE–A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT of from 10 to 25 acres of excellent land, situated on a plank-road and near a depot of the Long Island Railroad, fifteen miles from the City. Fine house, surrounded by four acres of large shade trees of thirty years' growth, in a remarkably healthy and pleasant neighborhood; good water, out-buildings, &c. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT DOBBS' FERRY–Commanding a fine view of the Hudson River, containing one third of an acre. The house is a cottage, built of brick, new and in first-rate order, with stable, &c. Good water–having a good cistern and spring. Inquire of JOHN J. STORM, Dobbs' Ferry, or WILLIAM BARBOUR, No. 56 Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE–A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, commanding a fine view of the Bay and East River, containing 37¾ acres. A large and commodious dwelling house, barn and out-houses, all in good order; well calculated for a retired gentleman. A full description given and terms made known on application to
COVERT & Co., No. 47 Warren-st., New-York.

TO LEASE OR LET–A SUPERIOR COUNTRY residence at Dobbs' Ferry, having about two acres of land in a high state of cultivation, with fruits of various kinds; a good house, stable, &c., convenient to the steamboat landing and the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt. Apply at Clarke's Hotel, corner of Jay and Washington sts., New-York City.

TO LET–STATEN ISLAND–A COTTAGE and grounds beautifully located in a first-class neighborhood, and with bathing privileges on the beach, within ten minutes' walk from the ferry which communicates hourly with New-York. Advertiser would like board for himself and wife with the parties who may occupy his place. References exchanged. Address Box No. 2,233 Post-Office.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS–OPPORTUNITY is afforded to purchase a new house and ½ an acre of land, well planted with trees, &c.; adjoining lot outside the incorporated limits of Yonkers, for $18 0. A very extensive view and right to a fine spring, are incidents of the place which is offered at a low price. Apply to M. K. COUZENS, Agent and Surveyor, No. 207 Broadway, or to JARVIS WARING, Grocer, Yonkers.

TO LET–A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdence near the village of Hastings, 20 miles from the City Hall, and 1½ miles from the Hudson River Railroad station and Steamboat Landing, with orchard, garden, coach-house, stable, &c. Also, to let a cottage one half a mile from the above. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner Greenwich and Dey sts.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET–A FURNISHED COTTAGE, TWO stories, basement and attic, beautifully situated on the banks of the Hudson River, about two miles below West Point, convenient to Cozzens' Landing. Rent $300 for 6 months, possession given immediately. Apply on the premises, of Mr. JOHN DENTON, or to ALFRED PELL, Esq., No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

VILLA SITES ON THE HUDSON, BETWEEN YONKERS AND PEEKSKILL, FOR SALE–Varying in price, quantity, &c. Also, villas and country seats on both shores, and in the interior of Westchester County. Ample references that none but true information is given to purchasers. M. K. COUZENS, Agent and Surveyor, No. 207 Broadway, New-York, and Dobbs' Ferry.

FOR SALE–SPLENDIDLY SITUATED COUNtry place, on elevated ground, commanding a magnificent view, one hour's ride from town by railroad, two minutes' walk from the depot. Also, an elegant villa site, with from two to fifteen acres, not surpassed for convenience of situation, and beauty and extent of prospect. Apply to R. MARTINDALE, No. 127 Broadway, third story.

FOR SALE CHEAP–A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in Peekskill, corner of Highland-turnpike and Paulding-st., house containing 15 rooms, with bath-room, water closets, &c., and about one acre of land laid out with paved walks, flowers, fruit and shade trees, &c. Inquire of JAMES TAYLOR, Peekskill; FRANCIS SKIDDY, No. 101 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY IN NEW-YORK OR VICINITY–A new cottage house, out-buildings, and three acres of land, fruit trees, &c., beautifully situated within half a mile of one of the best colleges in Massachusetts. Cash price, $4,500. Address A. P., Box No. 2,157 Post-Office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND, NEW-BRIGHTON SIDE–A handsome cottage house, with about an acre of land; fine view of both land and water; splendid grape vines and fruit trees; within seven minutes' walk of the steamboat landing. For further particulars, inquire of WALTER KEELER, No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE–IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, about nine miles from City Hall, a country residence, beautifully situated, overlooking the surrounding country and the Central Park, with 16 acres of land, which can be cut up into building sites. For further information apply at No. 100 Leonard-st., corner of Benson, where a painting can be seen of the place.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.–With furniture, carriage, &c., and 30 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J.; commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange place.

COTTAGE AT ROCKAWAY, L. I., TO LET.–A very desirable, furnished cottage, having 16 rooms, water in the kitchen, with every convenience, location near the ocean; stable, ice house (filled), double bath house, &c. Apply, personally or by letter, to W. H. BOLTON, Far Rockaway, L. I.

TO EXCHANGE–GOOD IMPROVED BROOKlyn property for a first class country seat near a depot, in a healthy section, where good social, educational and religious privileges can be enjoyed. Stock, farming implements and furniture would be purchased. Address W. L. R., Box No. 479 New-York Post-Office.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.–A BEAUTIFUL COTtage, and farm of 31 acres, in a pleasant village 70 miles from New-York; choicest fruit, elegant buildings, pure water and fine scenery. Cost $7,000. Owner goes West 20th of March. Will sell before that time for $4,500.
C. H. OLIVER, Room No. 7, No. 346 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET–SEVENteen miles from New-York, in Eastchester, Westchester County, 27 acres, half a mile from Mount Vernon Depot. Large house and barn, plenty of fruit, of all kinds. Rent $250. Inquire of BEEKMAN, No. 37 Bowery.

TO LET AT NEWTOWN, L. I.–A GOOD two-story house, and wagon house, and well of water by the door, with about ten acres of good land for a market gardener, or without. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, No. 287 3d-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE–COTTAGES, WITH gardens attached, at Astoria, L. I. Apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. PASSPORTS–ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 134 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS–WE ARE CONSTANT buyers of warrants at the highest market rates.
KIRTLAND & CO., No. 48 Wall-st.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

The original and genuine article!!! As a Spring purifier of the blood, and general tonic for the system it stands unrivaled; acting simultaneously upon the stomach, bowels, kidneys, liver, and the circulation, it determines and carries off the products of unhealthy secretions, and gently stimulates while it dislodges and expels from the stomach and bowels all that is irritating, until they are cleansed and restored to a sound and healthy condition.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE–TRIESEMAR–None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW–Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence No. 159 Prince-st., (two blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 6 o'clock till 8 in the evening. (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1–Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2–Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3–Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered* by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

☞ No. 159 Prince-st., (two blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.–This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system, is [illegible] other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become [illegible] known it will be [illegible] ... the nervous system ... ordinary; allaying all over-excitement, and imparting [illegible] the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it brings them to more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood. Thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. 75 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.–DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 56 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate. WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.–"THE CAUSE AND CURE."–A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhea and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 56 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.–[illegible] edition, 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, cloth, $1. It gives the advertiser's ... and shows superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of ... impotency, stricture, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases, at No. 23 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.–*Courrier des États Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS–710 Broadway, New-York.–Dr. PRINCE, Medical Attendant. Prof. VERGNES, Discoverer of these Baths, warrants their efficacy in curing all diseases arising from imprudent use of mercury, lead, &c.; also, rheumatism, chills and fever, paralysis, debility and uterine disorders. Novel portable apparatus for giving the baths, with instructions, for sale cheap.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-street, and nowhere else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial.

CHRONIC AND CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.–Dr. RALPH, No. 643 Houston-st., near Wooster. (Consultations till 1 and after 6 o'clock. Sundays excepted.) Stricture, seminal weakness, spermatorrhoea, and all genito-urinary diseases, radically cured.

DR. CURTIS, FROM EUROPE, MAY BE consulted on private diseases and secret ailments of every description. A faithful and reliable treatment guaranteed in all cases. Utmost secrecy and confidence observed. Terms moderate. Paris application is requested. No. 28 Howard-st., two doors east of Broadway.

DENTISTRY–THE LATE PARTNERSHIP EXisting between BURDELL & SMITH, having been dissolved by the death of Dr. Burdell, the business will be continued by A. F. SMITH, No. 305 Fourth-st., 2 blocks west of Broadway.

MEDICAL.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES COUGHS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES COLDS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES HOARSENESS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES INFLUENZA.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES BRONCHITIS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES CROUP.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES ASTHMA.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES WHOOPING COUGH.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES LUNG COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES ALL CONSUMPTIVE COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE INDIGESTION.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DYSENTERY.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE COSTIVENESS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE HEADACHE.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE JAUNDICE.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE ERYSIPELAS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE SCROFULA.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE PILES.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE RHEUMATISM.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE FOUL STOMACH.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE LIVER COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY FRED. BROWN, Philadelphia.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburg, Penn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY D. K. JONES & CO., Harrisburg, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. F. LONG & CO., Lancaster, Penn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY H. P. SWARTS, Allegheny, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY CLARK & BALDWIN, Erie, Penn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY ANDREW KLEST, Williamsport, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY WM. DANOWSKI, Allentown, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY H. H. MAY & CO., Portland, Me.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY WARREN L. ALDEN, Bangor, Me.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JOHN G. COOK & CO., Lewiston Falls, Me.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY S. E. BYRAM, Eastport, Me.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY WM. R. PRESTON, Portsmouth, N. H.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY E. H. ROLLINS, Concord, N. H.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. A. PERRY, Manchester, N. H.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY T. B. GIBBY, Nashua, N. H.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY THEO. A. PECK, Burlington, Vt.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY S. P. PECK, Bennington, Vt.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY L. & PIERCE, Montpelier, Vt.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY BROWN & PRICE, Salem, Mass.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HENSHAW, EDMANDS & SHAW, Boston, Mass.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY H. & J. BREWER, Springfield, Mass.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JAMES GREEN, Worcester, Mass.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY THORNTON & GERRISH, New-Bedford, Mass.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY H. H. BURRINGTON, Providence, R. I.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY LEE, BUTLER & CO., Hartford, Conn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ROBERT GEER, Norwich, Conn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY C. B. WHITTLESEY, New-Haven, Conn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY THOMPSON & BOOTH, Bridgeport, Conn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY F. L. ALLEN, New-London, Conn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., New-York, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY A. McCLURE & CO., Albany, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ROSSMAN & McKINSTRY, Hudson, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY KENYON, ROGERS & CO., Syracuse, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY LANE & PAINE, Rochester, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY Dr. A. TRUAX, Schenectady, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JAMES G. WOOD, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY JOSEPH OSBORNE, Auburn, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY Dr. W. TERRELL & SON, Corning, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY H. W. ELLIOTT, Elmira, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ROSWELL VAN BUSKIRK, Newark, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY ISSAAC D JAMES, Trenton, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY D. C. ENGLISH, New-Brunswick, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. M. HALSTED, Paterson, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY EDWARD BRINGHURST, Wilmington, Del.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. R. GOODMAN, Annapolis, Md.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY Dr. FAIRFAX SCHLEY, Frederick City, Md.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY J. H. B. CAMPBELL, Cumberland, Md.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. W. HERRING, Westminster, Md.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY Z. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY I. BROTHER, Burlington, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY J. G. DE LA COUR, Camden, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY D. C. ENGLISH, New-Brunswick, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY J. A. GOODALE, Dover, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY BENJ. MARSH, Morristown, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY THOMPSON, BLOCK & WOODS, Baltimore.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. WALLACE, Elkton, Md.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY LYMAN SAVAGE & CO., Montreal, C. W.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HAMILTON & MUIR, Hamilton, C. W.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY B. A. MITCHELL, London, C. W.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JOSEPH BOLLES, Quebec, C. E.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY MORTON & COGSWELL, Halifax, N. S.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY T. WALKER & SONS, St. John, N. B.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. R. LITTLE & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento, Cal.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY B. W. LEIGH & CO., Valparaiso, Chili.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY DON MARIANO AQUIERRE, Lima, Peru.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. H. WOOD, City of Mexico, Mexico.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY G. A. LATHROP, Honolulu, S. Islands.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY F. DABNEY, Fayal, Azores.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ALOIS DE FALCAO, Rio Janeiro, S. A.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY LEWIS HORAN, Curacoa, W. I.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JAMES BODEN, Jr., Sidney, N. S. W.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY BARCLAY BROS., London, Eng.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY LEWIS GUYS & CO., Paris, France.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY McDONALD & CO., Edinburg, Scotland.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY McLAUGHLIN & CO., Dublin, Ireland.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY ALEX SULOFF, St. Petersburg, Russia.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HELMICH FLUGEL & CO., Foo Chow Foo, China.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY S. M. MINASIAN, Constantinople, Turkey.

Prepared by Dr. JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sold at wholesale by druggists in the principal cities, and retailed by all respectable druggists and apothecaries in Canada, Mexico, United States, the British American Provinces, Central Guatemala, and the independent Republics of South America. Sold generally by the licensed apothecaries in the Empires, Kingdoms and Principalities of Europe, and also sold by dealers in medicine in the ports of the East and West Indies, China, Turkey, and the Barbary States.

AUCTION SALES.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, AT HIS REGULAR SEMI-weekly sale of Stocks and Bonds, on MONDAY, March 30, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Executors, the following Securities:
$3,000 New-Albany and Salem Railroad 1st mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds, redeemable May 1, 1866. Interest payable 1st of May and November, in the City of New-York.
$15,000 New-Albany and Salem Railroad 1st mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds, redeemable May 1, 1866. Interest payable 1st of May and November, in the City of New-York.
$1,000 New-Albany and Salem Railroad 1st mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds, redeemable May 1, 1871. Interest payable 1st of May and 1st of November, in this City.
$4,000 New-Albany and Salem Railroad 1st mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds, redeemable May 1, 1873. Interest payable 1st of May and 1st of November, in this City.
$1,000 New-Albany and Salem Railroad 1st mortgage 8 per cent Bonds, redeemable May 1, 1875. Interest payable 1st of May and 1st of November, in this City.
$6,150 New-Albany and Salem Railroad Income 10 per cent. Bonds, redeemable Dec. 1, 1860. Interest payable June and Dec. 1, in the City of New-York.
$1,000 New-Albany and Salem Railroad Income 10 per cent. Bonds, redeemable Dec. 1, 1860. Interest payable June and Dec. 1, in this City.
$191 New-Albany and Salem Railroad Scrip, payable in 10 per cent. Income Bonds.
$64,000 New-Albany and Salem Railroad 2d mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, redeemable Dec. 1, 1873. Interest payable June and Dec. 1, in the City of New-York.
$1,000 New-Albany and Salem Railroad Income 10 per cent. Bonds, redeemable Dec. 1, 1860. Interest payable June 1 and Dec. 1, in this City.
$5,000 Sangamon and Morgan Railroad 10 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1860. Interest payable April and Oct. 1, in this City.
$10,000 Great Western (Illinois) Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$22,000 Great Western (Illinois) Railroad 1st mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds.
Receivers' Certificates for 250 shares North American Trust and Banking Company....$150 each
473 shares Trevorton Coal and Railroad Co........$ 90 each
150 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Co..........$50 each

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 166 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., the entire magnificent furniture of the house, all of which will be peremptorily sold without regard to weather. A deposit will be required of all purchasers. Catalogues now ready. Parlor furniture consists of splendid rosewood pearl inlaid piano-forte, elegant rosewood parlor furniture en suite, covered in satin brocade; one rich double suite, elaborately carved, covered in tapestry; one full suite, 8 pieces, covered in silk velvet; these suites were all made to order, and can be relied on as first class. Two superior rosewood, marble-top etageres, with plate doors; solid rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables, rosewood, Turkish and reception chairs in medallion tapestry, large and costly pier and mantel mirrors, Paris marble clock, elegant Sevres and Dresden China vases, with a magnificent collection of parlor ornaments, rich silk and lace curtains, English tapestry, carpets, rugs to match, Turkish lounges, rosewood corner etageres, four elegant English chandeliers, with a number of beautiful paintings richly framed.

Hall.—Costly rosewood marble-top hall stand, rosewood hall chairs.

Chamber and Library Furniture.—Rich carved rosewood bureaus, rosewood bedsteads, washstands, commodes—all of superb workmanship—fine hair mattresses and bedding, elegant rosewood secretary bookcase, rosewood French sofa, Voltaire and arm chairs, rockers, inlaid clocks, English oil-cloths, gold-bordered shades, oval and gilt mirrors, French cottage and spring-seat chairs, sofa bedsteads.

Dining-Room.—Elegant mahogany extension table, dining-room chairs, marble-top beaufet, rich silver ware, elegant cut glass and ruby ware all to match, ivory and pearl cutlery, costly French china dinner and tea sets, with oak and mahogany chamber and basement furniture of every description. The sale will commence precisely at 10½ o'clock, in the dining-room.

Anthony J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE SALE.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 1st, at 11 o'clock, at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., the furniture of said house, the property of a family moving from the City—the whole new and in good order, consisting of velvet, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets for parlors and stairs, hearth rugs, hall oil-cloths, rosewood piano, mahogany chairs and sofas, pier and centre tables with marble tops, oval and square mirrors and mantel glasses, gas chandeliers and fixtures, damask window curtains and cornices, bronze candelabras, mantel and etagere ornaments, mahogany and white panel bedsteads and bedroom furniture, feather beds and hair mattresses, china, glass, earthenware, table cutlery, a few books, kitchen furniture and a general assortment of family articles. Catalogues can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st., on Saturday, 28th inst.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HYDEVILLE SLATE COMPANY'S STOCK.—The subscriber, general assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co., will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of March inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M., by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, eight thousand four hundred and thirty-one shares of the capital stock of the Hydeville Slate Company, par value $25 each, being part of the assets of said Kelly, Townsend & Co., and of the members of said firm, assigned to the subscriber.—Dated March 9, 1857.
SPENCER GREGORY,
Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.
The above sale is postponed until the 16th day of April, at the same hour and place. SPENCER GREGORY,
Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK—THIS DAY, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 349 Broadway, closing sale of the fancy goods at Tuttle's Emporium. The catalogue will include Boydell's Shakespeare Gallery, the automaton bird tree, bronzes, buhl and rosewood dressing cases and work-boxes, terra cotta and spar goods, Chinese desks, fancy goods, card cases, jewel boxes, necessaries, combs, papier mache, terra cotta and other inks, opera glasses, parasols, Indian goods, silk paintings, fans, brushes, odor cases, jet goods, playing cards, Chinese puzzles and spiders, bone, wood and ivory chess men, cribbage boards and wax [illegible]. At 12 o'clock the patent of the celebrated baby jumper, having four years and a half to run; also the automaton bird tree and Boydell's Shakespeare gallery of engravings.

E. C. Halliday, Auctioneer.

STEAM ENGINE, MACHINERY, FIXTURES, &c.—E. C. HALLIDAY will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 31, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, the entire machinery, fixtures, &c., contained in the large distillery Nos. 117 and 119 Troy-st., comprising one steam engine, 15 horse power, in complete running order, and three boilers, extra size, nearly new; two large hydraulic presses, two large cast-iron cylinders, one large hydraulic steam pump, one hand do., one large wrought iron coal drum and gearing; still, tubs, copper worm, copper doubler with cocks, large copper water, beer and spirit pumps and connections, side lathes, tools and shafting, receivers, vats, leach tubs, copper heaters, trucks, carts, harness, platform scale, iron safe, 150 feet extra thick India rubber hose, &c., &c. Catalogues may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 4 Wall-st.

Anthony J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell, at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock noon, under the direction of Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee, the premises on the southwest corner of Houston and Allen sts., in said City, being 33 feet 1 inch on Allen-st., by 86 feet 4 inches on Houston-st., more or less. The premises are now known as Hermitage Hall. See referee's advertisement of sale in *Evening Post*. For further particulars apply to the referee at his office, No. 24 William-st., or to GEORGE SHEA, plaintiff's attorney, No. 167 Broadway, or to JAMES W. WHITE, defendant's attorney, No. 21 Liberty-st.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.—By E. B. FRANKLIN & CO., THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 85 Nassau-st. Sale of new and second-hand furniture: 16 rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, in plush and French satin brocade, to be sold to pay advances. Also, chamber furniture, in suites of oak, rosewood, mahogany and enameled. Also, parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture of every description, china, glass and silver plated ware, hair mattresses, &c., &c. This sale is worthy the attention of the trade, housekeepers and out-of-town buyers. N. B.—Goods packed for shipment on the premises.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

EIGHT VALUABLE LOTS ON AND NEXT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF TENTH-AVENUE AND SIXTY-SECOND-STREET AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell, on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange:
On Tenth-Avenue—Four desirable lots, E. S., commencing at the northeast corner of 62d-st. Size 25x100 feet each.
On Sixty-second-street—Four lots adjoining the above in the rear. Size 25x100 feet 5 inches each. Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps, &c., at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

M. B. Butler, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THE EFFECTS OF THE LATE HARVEY BURDELL, DECEASED, on the premises, No. 31 Bond-st., on MONDAY, March 30, at 10½ o'clock, consisting of household furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood secretaries, oil-paintings and engravings, marble-top centre tables, mahogany rocking and easy chairs, bookcases and books, mahogany sofas and sofa bedsteads, hat stands, oil-cloths, French bedsteads, mattresses, bedding, &c. Also, dentist's operating chairs, instruments, tools, &c. Catalogues day of sale.

Samuel Osgood, Auctioneer.

STANDARD AND OTHER ROSES, CAMELIAS, &c.—SAML. OSGOOD & CO. will sell at No. 88 Nassau-st., THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10 o'clock, on account of William Wilson, Florist, West 14th-st and Astoria, L. I., standard, dwarf standard, running and other roses, camelias in flower and bud, all of the newest and finest sorts. Names, &c., will be correctly stated and warranted. Also a choice lot of garden and flower seeds.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

JONES' WOOD PROPERTY AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY, April 21, embracing 350 lots on Avenues A and B, 1st, 2d, and 3d avs; also on 69th, 70th, 71st, 72d, 73d, 74th, and 75th sts., all beautifully situated on high ground, in a rapidly improving part of the City, 2d and 3d av. cars reaching the same in 15 minutes from Union-square. Sale absolute. Terms liberal. Maps at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

A. J. Bleecker & Co., Auctioneers.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, April 2, 1857 at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, a very desirable residence at Peekskill, 43 miles from New-York and near the depot; mountain air, fine scenery, good schools, good society, &c. House is 28x38 and contains 13 rooms; garden abounds in fruit of every variety.

William Irving, Auctioneer.

WILLIAM IRVING & CO. SELL ON SATURDAY, March 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 8 Pine-st., a choice collection of roses, fruit trees, shrubs, cherry, currants—one of the best lately introduced; tuberose roots, grape vines, &c., selected by P. B. Mantel on his last visit to Europe. For particulars, see catalogue.

AUCTION SALES.

Anthony J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE FORSYTH-STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell, at auction, on MONDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property, viz: On Forsyth-st. the valuable lot, together with the three buildings thereon, known as No. 133 Forsyth-st., between Delancey and Rivington sts. The front house is a neat two-story attic and sub-cellar brick building, and the rear buildings are frame, and all in good order. Lot 25x100 feet. Will rent for $1,000. Half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers., No. 7 Broad-st.

A. C. Tuttle, Auctioneer,
Office No. 94 Broadway.

SALE OF CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, ROAD WAGONS, &c., CONTAINED IN THE REPOSITORY, NO. 514 BROADWAY.
A. C. TUTTLE will sell at auction on SATURDAY, 28th inst., at the above Repository (on account of alterations in the building) a large assortment of buggies, road wagons, barouches, rockaways, &c., the whole being of the best manufacture and sold without reserve for cash.
Also, a few second-hand wagons; five sets new double and single harness, &c.

Fred & Cole, Auctioneers, salesroom No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PIANO-FORTES AT AUCTION TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.—On TUESDAY, March 31, at 11 o'clock, at No. 349 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, five new piano-fortes, from the factories of Gilbert and Newhall, of Boston, of superior tone, and elegantly finished, expressly for the Brooklyn market, and each instrument will be warranted. This sale offers an excellent opportunity of getting a first-rate piano without the risk usually attending a purchase at auction. Can be seen from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 330 Atlantic, between Hoyt and Smith sts., Brooklyn, household furniture in good order, parlor and chamber furniture, mahogany, walnut, oak, and enameled; carpets, beds, bedding, oil-cloths, gas-fixtures, tools, crockery, pictures, &c.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—The undersigned will offer for sale, on MONDAY, March 30, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, a desirable and valuable parcel of land, situated on Staten Island, on the westerly side of the Mill Road, and about eight minutes' walk from two steamboat ferries—lately the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Van Name. The place contains about 6 acres of as good land as any on the Island, with the ordinary dwelling and out-houses, a great abundance of excellent fruit, plenty of water, &c. A map of the place may be seen at the North Shore Post-Office, Castleton Landing.
JOSHUA VAN NAME, Newark, N. J., } Admin'rs.
DAVID VAN NAME, New York City, }

AT AUCTION—VALUABLE PROPERTY, CORner Mainland Prospect sts., Orange, N. J., opposite Brick Church, lot 100x150 feet, with good 1½ story dwelling-house, carriage-house and harness, on MONDAY, 30th inst., 1 P. M.

AGRICULTURAL.

HOT-BED AND VINERY SASHES.—Hot-bed and Pit Sashes.
Hot-Bed and Green-house Sashes,
The cheapest and most durable in the world,
Being air-tight and water-tight.
Hand Cap Glasses, for melons.
Hand Cap Glasses, for cucumbers.
Hand Cap Glasses, all sizes, for green-houses, &c.
Hand Cap Glasses, for tomatoes.
Heat Radiating Glasses and Sashes.
Manufactured and sold at No. 169 William-st., third floor, and corner of 18th-st. and Broadway, New-York.
BROWN & WELLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE IMPROVED POUDRETTE of the subscribers one of the best fertilizers, as well as the cheapest substitute for manure where there is difficulty in procuring sufficient for garden and farm purposes. Its chief recommendations are, that it is neat, inoffensive, contains no seeds or weeds, is very quick and powerful in its operation upon vegetation, and at the same time is so harmless that it can be put in direct contact with the seed or plant without injury, which is totally unlike other fertilizers. It will bring early crops of peas, beans, potatoes, sweet corn, &c., and for lawns and grass-plots is unrivaled. The small quantity used and ease of application render it very economical. The price for 1 barrel is $2; 3 barrels, $5; and $1 50 per bbl. for any quantity over 6 barrels, delivered free in the City. A pamphlet will be forwarded by mail, or furnished gratis on application. Address THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 60 Cortland-st., New-York.

SUPERIOR FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, &c.—New descriptive catalogues gratis at FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, or will be mailed to applicants. 1,700 pounds Chinese Sugar Cane, in quantity, or in parcels of 5,000 seeds, sent, postpaid, for $1 25. Chinese Imperial White Potatoes, the most estimable of all esculents, the only ones for sale of American growth, $5 for 20; $20 for 100. Osier Willows, 6 finest kinds, $3 to $5 for 1,000. Lawton Blackberry, $16 per 100.
WM. R. PRINCE & CO.,
Linnaean Nurseries, Flushing.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE by the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

COLUMBIAN AND PERUVIAN GUANO.—Super-Phosphate of Lime for sale by
A. LONGETT,
No. 34 Cliff-st., corner Fulton.
Packages for the flower garden may be had gratis.

PEARS! PEARS! PEARS!—A FINE ASSORTment of French Pear Trees, choicest varieties, just received and for sale at the HORTICULTURAL AGENCY, No. 159 Front-st. Catalogues on application.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE—(SORGHUM SACCHARATUM) in large and small quantities for sale at the Agricultural warehouse and Seed store of R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE TO PUBLISHERS.—A great chance to send specimen copies of publications to the country Post-Offices. A set of mail books, with 100,000 names and addresses to all parts of the United States, for sale cheap. Address MAIL BOOK, *Times* Office.

$500.—GOOD PRACTICAL MEN WANTED to go West—Illinois, Iowa, and other States—to harvest wheat, &c.; can net $3,000 by the use of said Harvesters 25 days. This machine was awarded the highest premiums in competition with McCormick's, Many's, and all others. Address, or call and examine machines, at No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.
JEPTHA A. WAGENER.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—HOUSE AND LOT for sale, with or without the stock and fixtures of a dry goods store, in the VIIth Ward. The proprietor is doing a good business, established 10½ years. It will pay 12 to 15 per cent. Price $6,000. Apply, by letter, to A. Z., care of Dr. Newman, No. 517 Grand-st.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID.—If you would prevent them, use the INDIA RUBBER FLUID LAMP, which cannot break or explode. Sold by HAWXHURST, MOTT & CO., Manufacturers, No. 69 Fulton-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

KEMEYS & SAMPSON,
IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,
No. 279 Washington-st.,
between Chamber and Warren, New-York,
offer at lowest market rates,
Bar and Bundle Iron and Steel of all descriptions.

MOUNT HOPE IRON COMPANY'S CUT NAILS.—The attention of dealers and shippers is requested to this new brand of cut nails, from a new establishment with improved machinery. These nails are fine in finish, shape and quality. For sale by the Company's Agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND.—CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the full stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer in this City, on the 10th of April proximo. A pro rata dividend (equal to two and a half per cent.) has been declared on the Scrip Stock of the Company, issued on account of bonds converted on the 10th of January, 1857. Parties holding the Scrip Stock will be required to surrender the same at the time of the payment of the dividend, and certificates for full stock will then be issued in lieu thereof. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 31st., and remain closed until the morning of April 10.
A. C. FLAGG, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE KEROSENE OIL CO.—INTEREST NOTICE.—The coupon for interest on the Bonds of this Company, maturing the 1st of April, 1857, will be paid on presentation at the office, No. 50 Beaver-st. G. W. AUSTEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, MARCH 5, 1857.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of ten per cent. payable on demand.
HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.)
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,	Joseph Lawrence,	Edward Haight,
Wm. F. Mott,	Jas. G. Garner,	Sam. C. Paxson,
John Halsey,	Richd. P. Bruff,	Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Edward Wood,	L. B. Wyman,	Wm. H. Hussey,
Robert L. Case,	Edwd. Willets,	D. Cromwell, Jr.,
Wm. Dennistoun,	E. J. Donnell,	Chas. R. Parker,
Edwd. Merritt,	John R. Willis,	John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow,	Smith Lawrence,	Edwd. Cromwell,
Geo. R. Grinnell,	John Allen,	Matthew Mitchell,
R. M. Whitlock,	R. Lindley Murray,	Wm. A. Butler,
Geo. H. Bayer,	R. W. Corlies,	S. T. Valentine,
Charles Ely,	Wm. M. Abbatt,	David R. Keeler.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
Thomas W. Birdsall, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company have removed from No. 20 Wall-st. to No. 22 Wall-st.—Mechanics' Bank Building.
J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MONROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France,	Holland,	Portugal,	Germany,
Great Britain,	Belgium,	Switzerland,	Russia,
Ireland,	Spain,	Italy,	Sweden,

ALSO ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,	Cairo,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	&c., &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
SMALLEY, WEED AND BARTLETT,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.
Geo. C. Smalley, Wm. C. Reed, Alfred W. Bartlett, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of
STOCKS AND BONDS,
at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.
Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.
References—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.
New-York, Jan. 31, 1857.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES.
We issue sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
In sums from £1 and upwards, at $5 per £.
Address,
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

Office of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Co., Pittsburg, Saturday, March 20.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THIS Company are prepared to issue their new Stock, in exchange for that of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, upon the terms, and in the manner, prescribed in the Articles of Consolidation, viz:
Ohio and Pennsylvania, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 20 per cent premium.
Ohio and Indiana, Interest to July 1, 1856, at par.
Fort Wayne and Chicago, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 6 per cent premium.
Stockholders in either of the old Companies, who may have assigned any portion of their stock, previous, or subsequent, to the consolidation, (Aug. 1, 1856,) without having had such stock transferred on the books of the old Companies and parties holding the certificates for such stock, are notified that this Company will not recognize the transfer of such assigned Stock, as the full shares of the Interest to July 1, 1856, and premium, have been credited to the original holders. Scrip certificates will be issued to such original holders, in cases where fractional amounts of interest and premiums on the old stock exist. T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

Office of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, No. 18 William-st., New-York, March 13, 1857.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, on the fourth WEDNESDAY (22d) of April next.
The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock at noon, and continue open until 1 o'clock P. M., and as much longer as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors, but not beyond sunset on that day.
J. H. HOPKINS, Secretary.
The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, the 11th of April, and open on the day after the election.
J. H. HOPKINS, Secretary.

Office of Trustees of 2d Mortgage Bonds of Northern (N. Y.) Railroad Company, Malone, March 16, 1857.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Northern (Ogdensburg) Railroad Company, bearing date Oct. 1, 1856, as well as any outstanding Coupons of the said Mortgage of a prior date, will be paid at the METROPOLITAN BANK, in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of April next.
W. A. WHEELER,
President of Board of Trustees.

East River Insurance Company, No. 69 Wall-st., March 24, 1857.
AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors, held on the 21st inst., ISAAC E. COTHEAL, Esq., tendered his resignation as President of the Company, which was accepted. Whereupon the following resolution was moved and passed:
Resolved, That the thanks of the Directors be returned to Mr. Cotheal for the able manner in which he has discharged the duties of President of the Company.
CHARLES H BIRNEY was unanimously elected President of the Company in place of Mr. Cotheal.
JAMES S. DELPRAT, Secretary *pro tem.*

Office of the Sackett's Harbor and Saratoga Railroad Co., No. 20 Exchange-place, New-York, March 26, 1857.
THE SUBSCRIBERS FOR ONE MILLION of dollars of the Bonds of this Company are notified that the sixth instalment of five per cent. thereon, will be payable to CHARLES A. MACY, Treasurer, at the Park Bank, on the 1st of April next. By order of the Board,
E. D. SAXTON, Secretary.

Office Panama Railroad Company, New-York, March 14, 1857.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Building,) on MONDAY, the 6th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M., and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

Office of Home Ins. Co., No. 4 Wall-st., New-York, March 23, 1857.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FORTY-FIVE Directors of the Home Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 6th day of April next. The polls will be open at 12 M. and close at 2 o'clock P. M. J. MILTON SMITH, Secy.

RAILROAD.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Paterson and Hudson River Railroad Company are hereby notified that an election for seven Directors for said Company will be held at Congress Hall, in the city of Paterson, on MONDAY, the 30th day of March inst. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, and be closed at 1 o'clock P. M. By order
A. S. PENNINGTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, at the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The second mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due in 1875, interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York, are for sale by
STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

NOTICE.—BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAILroad Bonds falling due on the first of April will be paid at maturity, with accrued interest at the office of G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE THE FIRST OF April of the Bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph's Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, MARCH 20, 1857.—The BANK OF LIMA has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of IRVING PARMELEE, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d av., corner of 9th-st.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest allowed on deposits from $5 to $500 at 6 per cent., on sums over $500 at 5 per cent. Deposits made on or before April 1 will bear interest from that date. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
P. W. ENGS, Vice-President.
Isaac T. Smith, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, NO. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham-st., open EVERY DAY from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 o'clock. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $5 to $500; five per cent. on sums over $500. All sums deposited on or before the 1st day of April will draw interest from that day. PETER H. TITUS, President.
Chas. A. Whitney, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—NEW-YORK, MARCH 24, 1857.—The Annual Election for Seventeen Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held on TUESDAY, the 7th day of April next, at their Banking-house, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. By order, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—ELECTION.—The annual election for seventeen Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held on Monday, the 6th of April next, at the Banking house No. 108 Broadway. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.
H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren, near Greenwich-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M., on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $500. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
Vanderbilt L. Buxton, Secretary.

Rose Hill Savings Bank, No. 251 Third-av.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums from $1 to $1,000. Deposits made on or before April 15, draw interest from April 1.
JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 1.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, NO. 2, the cheapest lubricator ever offered to the public.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
PARAFINE RAILWAY GREASE.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
The above oils can be obtained from the regularly appointed agents of the Company in all the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba. AUSTENS, Agents, No. 50 Beaver-st.

BOILED OIL, 75 CENTS; ROOF OIL, 50 cents; Grafton paint, 1½c. per pound; white lead and zinc paint, 7c. D. BIDWELL, 204 Greenwich, cor. Vesey.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN HOWARD MARCH against ALBERT LOWRY, NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., and MARIA LOUISA his wife, William Jarvis and Eunice B. his wife, Howard C. Cady, and Mary D. his wife, Thomas L. Braynard, and Frances Braynard his wife, James D. Morgan and Betsey Ann Morgan his wife, John Smith, Jr., and Virginia his wife, Leonard F. Miller, William Johnson, and Mary Ann his wife, George T. Olyphant, Theodore Schubert, James McMillan, James Cochran, and Mary his wife, Jeremiah Lothrop, John O. Shaughnessy, and Mary O. his wife, Christian Eberbohle, and Mary his wife, Thomas Murray, Samuel C. B. Williams, and Margaret Williams his wife, Samuel T. Hubbard, and Mary his wife, Anthony Fann, and Mary Fann his wife, Jacob Lewis, and Betty his wife, Heinrich Carlstopher Krech, and Mary his wife, Marx Schutz, and Sophia his wife, Levi Steinlein, and Amelia his wife, Geo. Loevenguth, and Terese his wife, Benedict Barnesser, and Magdalena his wife, Anthony Vogel, and Catharine his wife, William Higgins, and Hermena Higgins his wife, John Pollberg, and Mary his wife, Henry Hoefer, and Margaret his wife, John Misland, and Marien Ehlinger his wife, Philip Smith, Heman Morgan, and Hannah S. his wife, Joseph Loevenguth, and Jane his wife, Benjamin B. Fairchild, William W. Cumberland, and Mary his wife, Charles Manly, Jacob Seitzbob, James Smith, Joseph Horsey, Samuel F. Horsey, Joseph G. Hanson, Jacob E. Valk, John W. Mason, George Hill, Daniel O'Marra and Benjamin Carter.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Nassau-st., in the said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 10, 1857. VAN BUREN & ROBINSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The amended complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of March, 1857.
VAN BUREN & ROBINSON,
mh14-law6wS* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—JOTHAM G. MEEKER and JOHN M. PERKINS against DANIEL A. RICHARDSON.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.) To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 150 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-nine cents, with interest from the 13th day of August, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated March 10, 1857.
F. W. BURKE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 150 Nassau-st.
N. B.—The summons in this action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1857.—Dated March 20, 1857. F. W. BURKE,
mh21-law6wS* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—BENJAMIN S. ALLEN, and ELBERT ANDERSON against AARON VAN VALKENBURGH and JOHN R. COOPER.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendants above named:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of February, 1857, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 59 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and seven dollars and nineteen cents, with interest from the 17th day of October, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 1857. JOHN H. WHITE,
21f-law6wS Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Nassau-st.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF GENESEE.—HINMAN HOLDEN against SHEFFIELD S. FOSTER, otherwise called SAMUEL S. FOSTER, JOHN Q. A. FOSTER, H. J. HAMILTON, and others.—Summons for relief. To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of HINMAN HOLDEN, the above-named plaintiff, which was filed in Genesee County Clerk's office on the 31st of January, 1857, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office, in the village of Batavia, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. TAGGART & HENSHAW,
21f-law6wS Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE EIGHTH-AVENUE BANK.—Notice is hereby given that the report of JOHN L. MASON, Esquire, the Referee appointed to apportion the debts and liabilities of said Bank among the stockholders thereof, has been confirmed, except as to those who appeared to oppose said confirmation.
All others who are charged or assessed by said Report are requested to pay the amounts for which they are severally so assessed to the subscribers, at No. 76 Nassau-st., immediately. HUNT & BRIGHT,
Attorneys for the Receiver of the 8th-av. Bank.

BY EDMUND W. KINGSLAND, SURROGATE of the County of Hudson, in the State of New-Jersey, ALPHEUS UNDERHILL having made application to me, in writing, setting forth that EDWARD H. NODINE, late of the City of New-York, hath died intestate, and that it is necessary to have letters of administration of his estate granted in this State, and praying an order to show cause, I do hereby order that all persons interested do show cause before me, at the Surrogate's office of the County of Hudson, on the sixth day of April next, at the hour of ten o'clock on forenoon of that day, why letters of administration of the estate of said Edward H. Nodine should not be granted to the said Alpheus Underhill, and that this order be published in the *New-York Daily Times*, a newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York, for the space of four weeks preceding said day.—Dated this 28th day of February, A. D. 1857. E. W. KINGSLAND, Surrogate.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. PARMENAS ELMENDORF, of the town of Roxbury, in the County of Delaware, an insolvent debtor, notice first published March 4, 1857. Creditors to appear before Hon. Jesse Palmer, County Judge of Delaware County, at his office, in the town of Delhi, on the 20th day of May, 1857, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent estate and he be discharged from his debts.
GORDON & HUGSTON,
26f-law10wS Delhi, Attorneys for Petitioner.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF GEORGE HURLBURT, late of the town of Batavia, in the County of Genesee. In pursuance of an order made by the Surrogate of the County of Genesee, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HURLBURT, late of the town of Batavia, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to MOSES TAGGART, Administrator, at his office in the town of Batavia, in the County of Genesee, on or before the 30th day of March next. Dated Sept. 20, 1856.
MOSES TAGGART, Administrator.
ADALINE M. HURLBURT, Administratrix.
s27-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES J. KAUTH, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his store, No. 308 Washington-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 17, 1856.
o18-law6mS* PETER KAUTH, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ISRAEL W. SCUDDER, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the store of IRA PEREGO, No. 61 Nassau-st., in the City of New York, on or before the eleventh day of May next.—Dated Oct. 10, 1856.
CATHARINE H. SCUDDER, Administratrix.
o11-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH STEERE, late of the City of New York, Importer, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 17 Dey-st., up stairs, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next. Dated New-York, the 26th day of February, 1857.
28f-law6mS* HENRY NORRIS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERBERT R. CAMPBELL, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 195 6th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1857.
CYNTHIA S. CAMPBELL,
ja17-law6mS* Administratrix.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—NEW YORK, MARCH 2, 1857.—JAMES H. STEBBINS has this day formed a copartnership with JOHN BLOODGOOD, Jr., under the name and firm of STEBBINS & BLOODGOOD, and will continue the Stock Commission and Exchange business at No. 29 William-st.
The Commission Business will be strictly adhered to.
The new firm respectfully solicit a portion of your business.
References: Cashier Bank of the Commonwealth; Cashier Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co.; Robert Bayard, Esq.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of JOHN L. BUCKLEY & CO., for the continuation of the flour, grain and general commission business, heretofore carried on by JOHN L. BUCKLEY, deceased, at No. 21 Front-st. JOHN L. BUCKLEY,
New-York, March 19, 1857. JOHN J. MARVIN.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between James Cummings and John Dixon, under the name of CUMMINGS & DIXON, was dissolved this day by its own limitation.
JOHN DIXON.
No. 59 Beaver-st., New York, March 18, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.—NEW-YORK, FEB. 28, 1857, No. 23 William-st.—The firm of N. R. COBB & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
NATHANIEL R. COBB.
JAMES H. STEBBINS.

J. MORTIMER HALL, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA Territory, dealer in real estate; lands bought and sold throughout the Territory; land warrants located; investments of money made on joint accounts or commission; collections made and taxes paid for non-residents. Refer to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., MORRIS KETCHUM, New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge.
The BALTIC, Capt. Joseph Comstock.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.
These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.
Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK:	FROM LIVERPOOL:
Saturday, Jan. 3........1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7.......1857
Saturday, Jan. 17........1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21.......1857
Saturday, Jan. 31........1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4.......1857
Saturday, Feb. 14........1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18.......1857
Saturday, March 14........1857	Wednesday, March 4.......1857
Saturday, April 11........1857	Wednesday, April 1.......1857
Saturday, May 9........1857	Wednesday, April 29.......1857
Saturday, May 23........1857	Wednesday, May 27.......1857
Saturday, June 6........1857	Wednesday, June 10.......1857
Saturday, June 20........1857	Wednesday, June 24.......1857
Saturday, July 4........1857	Wednesday, July 8.......1857
Saturday, July 18........1857	Wednesday, July 22.......1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard, red on port bow.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston. We'day, March 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York. We'day, March 18.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston..Wednesday, March 25.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York..We'day, April 1.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston....Wednesday, April 8.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York.....Wednesday, April 15.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND ANTWERP.—The new iron screw steamship BELGIQUE, M. J. Frantzen, Commander, will be dispatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, March 31, from Pier No. 39 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS.
In First Cabin..........$90
In Second Cabin..........55
In Third Cabin..........35
This steamer has five water-tight compartments, and carries an experienced surgeon. No freight taken after Saturday, March 28, and no bills of lading signed or parcels received on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers,) apply to AUGUST BELMONT, No. 7 Hanover-st.
The steamship CONSTITUTION, Capt. E. Pougin, will succeed the BELGIQUE, and sail on TUESDAY, April 21.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States mail steamer ARAGO, D. Lines, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin........$130 | Second Cabin........$75
This ship has five water-tight compartments including the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, April 2. For freight or passage apply to
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, No. 55 Broadway.
The Steamer FULTON will succeed the Arago and sail May 2.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, Wm. Cummings, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, Robert Craig, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, John Duncan, Commander.
The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:
EDINBURG......Saturday, March 14, at 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK......Saturday, April 11, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW......Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock M.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage apply to J. McSYMON,
No. 17 Broadway.
New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP FOR LIVERPOOL.—The United States Mail steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. O. Eldridge, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.
☞ The steamers of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads.
For Freight or passage having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
E. K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 A. M.
All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.
NOTICE.—The rate of Freight from Liverpool is reduced to £4 per ton measurement until further notice.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
To Chicago and all points West and Southwest,
Via Suspension Bridge and Buffalo.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York.
Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, March 2, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:
Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning.
Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate Stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate Stations.
Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk.
Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Buffalo.
Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 3:30, Burlington 6:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11½ A. M., (Nov. 3 this goes into effect;) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 6:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER,
Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
May 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.
Winter Arrangement—Commencing Jan. 1, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:10 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:20 and 4 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4 go to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $13 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM FEB. 23, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Mail, 11:15 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 9:00 A. M. and 12 M. and 4:45 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 4 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 5:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.; and East Albany at 6:15 and 10:40 A. M., and 5:30 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $2.—The passenger trains on this Road for Albany will leave the corner White and Centre sts. as follows:
Every morning at 6:10 o'clock.
Every afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Fare through to Albany will be $2. To commence on Monday afternoon, 16th inst.
W. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after March 11, 1857, Express Trains for the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads, which leaves New-York at 8 A. M. S. ASHBURNER,
Chief Engineer and Supt. H. P. and F. R. R.

OFFICE OF THE SIXTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.—New-York, March 26, 1857.—On and after the 1st day of April next, this Company will run auxiliary one-horse cars from their Depot to the extension of their track at 60th-st.
WM. EBBITT, Superintendent.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Parrish, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg or Richmond, $10. Steerage half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship ALABAMA, Capt. Geo. R. Schenck, will leave on SATURDAY, 28th March, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.
The AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. Woodhull, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, 4th April.

STEAMBOATS.

THE STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE LEAVES Peck-slip for Harlem at 7, 9½ A. M.; 1½, 4½, 6½ P. M. Leave Harlem at 6, 8, 10½ A. M.; 3, 5½ P. M., landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way. Fare 8 cents.

TWENTY-THIRD-STREET FERRY.—THE repairs upon this ferry having been completed, the boats will resume their regular trips to Penny Bridge, Newtown Creek, SUNDAY, 29th inst.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.
This magnificent instrument, just introduced by
THALBERG,
At his matinées musicales, is without a rival for the church or drawing room.
A full assortment on hand and open to the inspection of the public.
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 31 Dey-st.

PIANOS FOR ALL.—THE PH. MUSICAL SAVing and Loan Society, chartered 1856, respectfully announces to the public that they have established a branch of their institution in this City. The Society has for its object the monthly distribution of first-class 7-octave Rosewood Piano-Fortes. Membership may be obtained by taking shares of stock, valued at $300, payable in monthly instalments of $2 50, entitling every member to a Piano of the above description valued at $300. The Society has entered into a contract with Messrs. Lighte, Newton & Bradbury of this City, to furnish the Pianos, which guarantees every member a good instrument. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the benefits of this Society will please call at the office, No. 480 Broadway, at Mr. Dodworth's Music store, where the Constitution and By-Laws may be obtained, and a model of the Piano may be seen, and further information will be given.
H. GOLDSMITH,
Secretary and General Agent for the Society.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE ORGAN FOR sale in consequence of the removal of the Tabernacle Church, on the 1st of May. This organ, built expressly for them, under the direction of Prof. Alpers, will be sold at a great sacrifice. For any church or public hall requiring an organ, the present is a rare opportunity. For terms apply to ISRAEL MINOR, No. 214 Fulton-st., or WEST & CALDWELL, No. 129 Maiden-lane.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

HALLET DAVIS & CO.'S—HAINES BRO'S, and other Boston and New York Pianos, superior in tone and touch, at great bargains. Second hand pianos from $60 to $150. New pianos to let, and the rent applied on purchase. Now is the time to buy a good piano cheap. T. S. BERRY, Marble Building, No. 458 Broadway, corner of Grand-st.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—GREAT BARGAINS.—Owing to alterations to be made in the piano-rooms at No. 333 Broadway, the large stock of pianos and melodeons will be sold during this week at lower prices than ever before offered in this City. Pianos and melodeons to rent. HORACE WATERS, Agent.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS.—JUDSON & MUNGER have removed to No. [illegible] Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, where can be found the best assortment of Pianos and Melodeons in the City, for sale or to let. N. B.—Storage for pianos and furniture.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES, wholesale and retail, at prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD,
No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 23,)
four doors East of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION,
BY R. PATTON, NO. 24 GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 40, 42 and 44 Pearl-st., and 169 Canal-st., (new store) near Broadway, New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, de laine and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, a large variety. Enameled Chamber Furniture in sets, from $25 to $150. Black Walnut Furniture of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, Tucker's Patent Spring Mattresses and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

H. STONEY RESPECTFULLY CALLS THE attention of buyers of cabinet furniture to an inspection of his present Spring stock, (not to be excelled by any in this City for style and finish,) consisting of parlor, boudoir, dining room and library in all the varieties of woods. Drawings will be made to suit the tastes of the most fastidious in architecture, and the work will be executed in the most artistic and substantial manner, for styles and quality of workmanship. Call and examine. Prices will be moderate, and terms liberal.
HENRY STONEY, No. 536 Broadway.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. (Old suites repainted.) Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to execute orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 175 Centre-st., near Howard.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE—Superb suites in all colors, beautifully decorated, from $25 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. 636 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. B. PRESDEE.

ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Rich, well-made suites, at the old stand, No. 636 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
J. B. PRESDEE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE MANUFACTURED by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st.
Circulars forwarded by application as above.

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKawanna and Western Railroad Company have opened a yard at the foot of 15th-st., East River, for supplying the public with their Scranton Coal at retail, which will be delivered in nice order, of any desired size, to all parts of the City, at the lowest market price. Orders received at the office of the Company, No. 51 Wall st., or by Mr. ANDREW SEYMOUR, Agent, at the yard.
W. E. WARREN, Treasurer.
New-York, Jan. 26, 1857.
N. B.—Orders for this coal by the cargo delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Jersey City, or alongside vessels in the harbor, received at the office, No. 51 Wall-st.

COAL.—ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY DIScharging from boats, the very superior Spring and Locust Mountain Lehigh Coals, furnace and range sizes; also, Black-mine and Tunnel-vein Red ash, for grates and stoves; delivered dry, clean, and free from impurity, at lowest cash prices. Yards, No. 171 Lexington-av., corner 32d-st., Nos. 117 and 119 7th-av., between 19th and 20th-sts.

COAL.—FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.—The subscriber has made a second reduction in his price of Peach Orchard, Lehigh and Schuylkill White Ash, of which he has a supply of the first qualities, prepared in the best order. Also, Cannel and Liverpool Orrel, at reduced rates. HENRY REEVE,
cor. Canal and Centre and cor. Jane and West sts.

COAL! COAL!—BEST QUALITIES OF LEHIGH Peach Orchard and White Ash Coal of all sizes, delivered in any part of the City at the lowest market prices. Also, Cumberland, Cannel and Liverpool coals.
WM. E. PEARSON, No. [illegible] Washington-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-colored playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible] Telegraph Office, [illegible] and 261 Broadway.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Robert J. Walker, Governor of Kansas—War between Spain and Mexico.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 27.

Mr. WALKER leaves this city to-morrow for the North. He will be in New-York to-morrow night. He has accepted the post of Governor of Kansas, notwithstanding the urgent solicitations to the contrary of his friends and family. Mr. BUCHANAN's countenance has relaxed, and his heart seems to have grown lighter since this important matter has been settled. The position of things in Kansas is complicated beyond all measure, but it is conceded here that all that human wisdom can accomplish to disentangle the snarl will be done by the remarkable man who is about to take the helm in the Territory. He is intrusted with plenipotentiary powers to the full extent that they can be bestowed under the Constitution, and will be compelled to await no instructions from Washington in cases of emergency. The probabilities are even increased of the return here of General WALKER, in the place of Mr. WALKER, if the exigencies of the case should demand a resort to extreme measures. Be assured that we shall hereafter witness neither the mistakes of a Reeder, nor the debauchee of a Shannon, nor the more amiable weaknesses of a Geary, in administering territorial affairs.

The Pro-Slavery men are exultant over Mr. WALKER's appointment. So much the better. They will have the less excuse for complaining of his impartiality, alike towards Free State men and Southern settlers. Mr. WALKER declared, before Mr. BUCHANAN's election to the Presidency, that IT WAS HIS CONVICTION THAT KANSAS WOULD BE ADMITTED AS A FREE STATE. I presume he thinks the same now. His pamphlet published in support of Democratic principles in October last, advocates substantially the same idea, and I am persuaded that he is determined to carry out, without fear or favor, the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska law.

Mexican affairs begin to occupy much thought at the State Department. If Spain and Mexico go to war, the result will be a rounding off of one territory, by the purchase of Sonora and Lower California, which is considered very desirable. As it is highly probable that the Spaniards will be repulsed, with such aid as the Mexicans will receive from transient *dilettanti* combatants, the possibilities are even hinted at of the aggressive being taken by the Mexican army and an attack being made, in United States interest, on Cuba!! "All's well that ends well."

[FROM OUR REGULAR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 27.

The Secretary of the Interior has had a conversation with Senators DOUGLAS and WELLER, Mr. CHAPMAN, of Nebraska, Mr. RICE, of Minnesota, and Mr. DENVER, relative to the wagon roads to the Pacific, authorized by the act of the last Congress. The whole question was discussed, and they came to the conclusion that there should be a General Superintendent of the work, which should be divided into three sections with a Superintendent to each. It is said that Col. WM. H. NOBLE, of Minnesota, was regarded by all of them as eminently fitted for the General Superintendency.

Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER's acceptance of the Governorship of Kansas was announced to the Cabinet to-day. It is understood that he will proceed to the Territory about Monday week.

FREDERICK P. STANTON has consented to accept the office of Secretary of State of Kansas.

With the exception of the Postmaster, the Baltimore appointments have not yet been officially announced, though it is generally believed that the following is the case:

Collector—J. T. MASON.
Naval Officer—L. K. BOWEN.
Surveyor—WASHINGTON FINLEY.
Marshal—JOHN WESLEY WATKINS, reappointed.
District-Attorney—WILLIAM MEADE ADDISON, reappointed.

S. E. [illegible] has been appointed Collector of Barnstable, Mass., and MYER JACOBS Surveyor of Charleston, South Carolina.

The following Postmasters have been appointed and reappointed:

DANIEL STEPHENS, at Elmira, New-York.
JOHN E. HUNT, at Toledo, Ohio.
[illegible] A. BALCH, at Kalamazoo, Mich., *vice* DEVOE, whose commission will soon expire.
CORNELIUS O. [illegible], at Detroit, Mich., *vice* BRODHEAD, whose commission will soon expire.
JOHN MORRIS, at Baltimore, *vice* DAVIES, whose commission will soon expire.

Withdrawal of Mr. Appleton from the Union—The New-York Appointments—The Governorship of Kansas—Health of the President, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 26, 1857.

Despite all the qualified contradictions which have been sent abroad, Mr. APPLETON will retire from the *Union*, and without any unnecessary delay. Ill health will be assigned as the moving cause, but there are other reasons equally influential, concerning which it has not been deemed expedient to enlighten the public. The policy of keeping up a recognized party organ, is much canvassed by the friends of the Administration and exercises both the President and his Cabinet. Mr. COBB, who is the master spirit, and has an eye on the possible vacancy in the Premiership, is decidedly adverse to the selection of an editor, for whom the Administration may be held answerable. And although he does not sympathize with the interests of Mr. WENDELL and his associate jobbers, who own the paper, this course is playing directly into their hands. They want the management independent of the Administration, intending to direct it for personal benefit and pecuniary profit. Another portion of the Cabinet inclined to follow the beaten track, urging as a reason that so long as the *Union* occupies the ground, the Administration will be regarded as its sponsor, and hence the propriety of having its opinions properly reflected, if at all. Both sides of the question has been maintained with much spirit, and the President, thus far, has abstained from any committal, desiring time for further reflection.

Up to this time, various hands have been employed in keeping the organ in play. Ambitious gentlemen have supposed it to be one of the avenues of power, and under that inspiration, have expended laudable efforts in commending themselves to the White House; not however with the most flattering success. The President having brought Mr. APPLETON here, as Gen. PIERCE brought Mr. FORNEY, he was willing to confide in him, and to advance whatever objects he sought. The necessity which constrains his withdrawal, impairs the disposition of this confidence towards any new favorite. No encouraging response has been given to the overtures, for the re-instatement of Mr. FORNEY, and the changed relations that are admitted to exist almost preclude any such probability. In truth, the organship goes a-begging, in the midst of a multitude of aspirants from all quarters.

Since the New-York appointments, the town has been greatly deserted of its animation and throng. Some of the successful still linger, but the mourners have departed, carrying their lamentations to sympathizing supporters. It remains to be seen whether the Senate will be quite as "unanimous" in confirming RYNDERS, as the New-York delegation were in recommending him for the Marshalship. After the course of the majority in the Indiana cases, no surprise need be excited at any other act of partisan [illegible]. When SANDERS was nominated as Consul to London four years ago, he contrived to muster seven votes in the Senate, approving the nomination. Perhaps he may have grown in favor since that time, considering there is no *Democratic Review* under his control, to scarify old fogies like BUCHANAN and CASS, who were held up to derision and contempt, when age claimed less exemption, that it now can consistently do. For a genuine, dyed-in-the-wool Red Republican, SANDERS is in luck. He turned up under PIERCE, he has turned up under BUCHANAN, and if BRECKINRIDGE should follow in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessors, he is prepared to turn up again. As nature designed him to be a thorn in the side of his political friends, we must get him a score of Republican votes, that he may keep his hand in, for his motto, like that of Pat at Donnybrook Fair, is, whenever you see a head, hit it. MARCY, who protested against his appointment under the late dynasty, is inclined to distrust his own judgment, since two Presidents, not entertaining precisely the same views, have overruled it by a marked manifestation of partiality.

There is no longer any doubt about the selection or acceptance of ROBERT J. WALKER as Governor of Kansas. When the offer was made in the most flattering manner he hesitated, doubting the advantages of such a position. But subsequent conference with the President; the assurance that he would be intrusted with the largest discretion; that the support of the Administration would be freely extended; and consultation with his friends, induced him to reconsider the first determination and assume the responsibility. Mr. WALKER's opinions and inclinations are well known to the country, and therefore his policy need not be a matter of conjecture. His ability is superior to that of the three Governors who have failed in Kansas, and if the executive administration of the Territory depended upon that quality alone, no misgivings as to his success would be entertained. That his influence will be openly exerted to give Kansas to the South will scarcely be questioned. It is but reasonable to expect such a course at his hands, because he has professed no other sentiment; and it is not unjust to assume that the Administration must have anticipated such a direction in conferring the appointment. We are not at a loss, therefore, to understand the bent of the President so far as Kansas is concerned, or any other Territory which may be "subdued" by Federal power. Mr. BUCHANAN has shown his hand in this act, and conceding to Mr. WALKER all the upright purposes he may intend to carry into office, the act of the President is in no way divested of its moment or significance.

Governor GEARY's conduct is not much applauded or admired on either side. The statements he made in St. Louis were contradicted in the *Union* here, and, seemingly, by his authority, for he was in the city at the time. This collision of fact has not been explained, and while it remains without satisfactory solution Governor GEARY must be the sufferer in public estimation. If the appeal to popular sympathy, upon the abandonment of his position at a time when his presence was most needed, was designed as a means of bringing the Administration to terms, it was a blunder which cannot be defended, besides being an act of injustice to the people of Kansas. Every prompting of duty and every principle of honor, required him to stand his ground, and to put the President to the test, upon the assurances received from him after obtaining the appointment originally. It is very well known here that he was not only willing but anxious to return to Kansas, and in failing to attain that object, he afforded the Administration abundant reason for an exclusion, which was provoked by his own folly and weakness. In attempting to carry water on both shoulders Governor GEARY has baptised his infirmity, just as he has exposed himself to criticism, by carrying two faces under one hood. He has left Kansas just as he left Mexico, without any increase of fame.

The old Comptroller of the Treasury, Mr. WHITTLESEY, is to be relieved from the cares of office as soon as he can settle several complicated claims, authorized to be paid under his supervision, at the late session of Congress. Mr. MEDILL, who is to succeed him, served as Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the Polk Administration, and was regarded as a person of fair character and parts. There is no discounting office under the Government of more responsibility than the one for which he has been chosen, and if he is fortunate enough to preserve the reputation that will soon be bequeathed to him, he need ask no higher honor to retire upon when his turn will come in 1860.

Mr. BUCHANAN has had a slight recurrence of the disease which prostrated so many at the National Hotel, and though able to transact business, he still feels and admits it to be a cause of much concern, from the fact that medical science has not been able to prevent these relapses. Now that the crowd has thinned out and the pressure been reduced, it is hoped the opportunity of repose may ultimately master this obstinate enemy to his comfort and health.

Rumors have been abundantly circulated through the city, during the last twenty-four hours, that the requisitions of Mr. CULLOM, Clerk of the House of Representatives, had been refused at the Treasury. They may be explained in part by the fact, that the first Comptroller declined to allow a large payment ($50,000) on account of the books voted by Congress; whereupon, the Clerk withdrew other requisitions upon which the liquidation of claims against his office was dependent, thus causing delay and exciting prejudicial comment. OBSERVER.

Serious Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PITTSBURG, Friday, March 27.

This afternoon the locomotive attached to the East Liberty Accommodation train, over the Pennsylvania Road, when rounding the curve at Denny's Station, a mile east of Pittsburg, ran off the track, falling down an embankment fifty feet, and exploding with a great noise. The tender and three passenger cars were also carried down the embankment a short distance, but fortunately did not turn over. One hundred passengers were in the cars, but none of them were seriously injured, except a young man named VALENTINE, employed on the train, whose leg was horribly shattered. The locomotive is a complete wreck, and the tender and cars but little better. The accident is attributed to a defective rail.

Terrific Gunpowder Explosion and Loss of Life in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, March 27.

About 7 o'clock this evening a terrific explosion of powder occurred in the gun store of T. J ALDRICH, on Main-street, blowing the building to atoms, together with the extensive hardware establishment of KRAFT & Co. It is impossible to get the full particulars to-night, but as far as can be ascertained, four persons have been killed and several others seriously wounded. The ruins of the buildings are now burning.

The Funeral of Eskridge Lane, Nephew of the President.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 27.

Miss LANE, accompanied by J. B. HENRY, the President's Private Secretary, passed through this City this morning, on their way to Lancaster, to attend the funeral of ESKRIDGE LANE. The President did not accompany them.

Fire and Loss of Six Lives.

BOSTON, Friday, March 27.

FOLEY's Hotel, at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning, March 1. The fire broke out about 3 o'clock, while the inmates, some thirty or forty in number, were asleep, and six of them perished in the flames.

Hon. David Wilmot.

TONAWANDA, Friday, March 27.

Hon. DAVID WILMOT having received yesterday a dispatch from Harrisburg, announcing his nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania, his neighbors at Tonawanda honored him with a serenade last evening.

Departure of the America.

HALIFAX, Friday, March 27.

The R. M. steamship *America* arrived here this morning at half-past three o'clock, and sailed again for Liverpool at half past five. There is a light northerly wind, and the weather is cloudy.

Naval Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 27.

We learn from the Navy Department that the United States steam frigate *Merrimac* will leave Norfolk to-day for Boston.

Ex-President Pierce in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 27.

Ex-President PIERCE and lady arrived here this afternoon from Baltimore, and have put up at the La Pierre House.

Navigation of the St. Croix River.

CALAIS, Me., Friday, March 27.

The St. Croix River is clear of ice, and navigation was resumed to-day.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.—Gas apparatus, after the Patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company. C. R. WOODWORTH & Co. are now offering for sale a most complete, cheap, simple and efficient gas machine, adapted in all respects to the wants of private dwellings, public and private schools, churches, colleges, factories, foundries, hotels, watering places, &c., as well as of towns and villages. Details will be furnished, by applying in person or by letter to the office of the Company, where a machine can be seen in operation, and descriptive pamphlets obtained.
C. R. WOODWORTH & Co., No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A HEARTY LAUGH.—Those who witness the new comedy at Barnum's Museum laugh "most consumedly." They can't help it. It is called "Double Faced People;" is to be repeated this afternoon and evening, and is one of the most amusing productions of the age.

[Advertisement.]

SPRING CLOTHING.
Elegant Spring Raglans, $5 to $15.
Handsome Cassimere Business Coats, $1 50 to $10.
Single Breasted Cloth Frocks, (new style) $5 50 to $12.
Black Cloth Dress Frock Coats, (the largest, handsomest and cheapest stock ever seen,) $6 to $20.
Green, Brown and Blue Cloth Dress Frock Coats, $6 to $14.
An endless variety of fancy Cassimere Pants, made from all new patterns of foreign and domestic goods, $1 50 to $6.
At EVANS' extensive warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton street, between Gold and Cliff.

[Advertisement.]

GRINDLE'S ANCIENT AND CELEBRATED JAPANESE LIFE PILLS.
The great purifiers of the blood. For sale by BARNES & PARK and C. H. RING, Broadway, New-York, and by respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States, Canadas, Mexico, South America, &c., at 25 cents a box, or five boxes for $1.
Principal depot No. 54 White-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

COATES' PORTABLE GAS WORKS.—The undersigned desires to call public attention to his improved Gas Apparatus designed for country residences, factories, hotels, &c. These works are safe, efficient and simple in their construction, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Purchasers are guaranteed against prosecution by the Maryland Portable Gas Company, or any other parties, for alleged infringement of their patent. Office No. 376 Broadway, New-York. S. COATES.

[Advertisement.]

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER soothes irritation of the skin after shaving, imparts to the handkerchief an exquisite and enduring perfume, refreshes and invigorates the nerves, and is the only floral extract that will relieve nervous head ache. Applied to the face, neck or arms, it clears the skin from all blemishes, and lends transparency to the complexion. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.—P. C. BARNUM & Co., Nos. 194, 196 and 198 Chatham Square, having given their especial attention to this particular branch of their business, are now prepared to exhibit a larger and better selection of boys' and youths' clothing ever offered to a discriminating public. One of their spacious sales rooms having been exclusively dedicated to the wants of the juveniles, will be found replete with every description of apparel necessary to their wants.
P. C. BARNUM & Co., Nos. 194, 196 and 198 Chatham Square.

[Advertisement.]

FREDRICK'S TEMPLE OF ART.
HALLOTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, DAGUERREOTYPES.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

JOHN BISHOP HALL'S GALLERY OF HALLOTYPES, At FREDRICK's Temple of Art, No. 585 Broadway, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—"Life in Brooklyn" is now all the rage, go where you will, and the question is asked, have you seen the "Life in Brooklyn?" at Purdy's National Theatre. Hundreds are turned away nightly, unable to gain admittance, and all New-York and Brooklyn appear in ecstacy of delight. This evening it will be repeated, a pantomime and comedietta completing the programme.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers, Tea Dealers, and private families—Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson, from 20c. to 40c.; Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 55c.—all other qualities equally low. Also, 4-lb boxes of good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine—No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Object: to train the student not only in the science, but in the practice of law and in extemporaneous speaking. Term begins on May 6, at the close of which Diplomas of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred admitting to practice. Send for circulars to J. W. FOWLER.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES, TABLE OIL-CLOTHS, Buff and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, Brasses, &c., Wholesale and Retail, By WOODFORD & WEMPLE, No. 59 Catharine-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New York, would advise purchasers to send in their orders early. The stock of Evergreen and other Ornamental Trees is particularly good, and they are offered at low rates. Fruit trees, shrubs, roses, vines, and exotic plants can be furnished in great variety, and of choice quality. Trees will be delivered at Fulton market wharf free of freight. Catalogues by mail, or No. 29 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—LIFE PROLONGED!—Upon the vigor of the stomach, the regularity of the excretions, and the purity of the blood, depends the duration of life and physical enjoyment. These three essentials of longevity and health, are regained and perpetuated by the use of Holloway's Pills. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are unrivalled as a cure for disease, because they purify the blood through the organs of the stomach and bowels. They are warranted vegetable, and safe for every period of life. Principal office No. 43 Canal-street. Sold also at No. 241 Hudson-street and No. 296 Bowery, at 25 cents a box.

[Advertisement.]

$2 50.—LAST WEEK.—This is the last week that the subscriber receives pupils for $2 50 the full course of instruction in penmanship. Book-keeping reduced. GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Frangipanni!! an eternal perfume, and all its compounds pronounced by connoisseurs the most fragrant and lasting of perfumes. INGER & Co., No. 399 Broadway. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

HALLOTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, DAGUERREOTYPES.
J. GURNEY challenges the Photographic world to produce Pictures in the above style equal to those made at his Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

JENNINGS' PATENT FOLDING CARRIAGE TOP.—The store, No. 340 Broadway, will be opened on Wednesday, April 1, for the sale of State and County rights. This is the most important improvement ever made in carriages, and must speedily come into general use.
R. S. JENNINGS, Patentee, Waterbury, Ct.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

MARRIED.

MARIE—SLOSSON.—In this City, on Thursday, March 26, by Rev. Dr. Macauley, ALVIN MARIE to SARAH, eldest daughter of Hon. John Slosson.

DIED.

BAUSH.—In this City, on Friday morning, March 27, CATHARINE E., wife of Jacob Baush, in the 36th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her brothers-in-law, John A. and William Baush, and Abraham W. Lewis, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 152 Laurens-st., to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

SUFFERN.—In this City, on Friday, March 27, THOMAS SUFFERN, Jr., aged 21 years.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, Thomas Suffern, No. 11 Washington-square.

McLAUGHLIN.—In this City, on Monday, March 23, after a short illness, PATT McLAUGHLIN, a native of Ballinamore, County Leitrim, Ireland, aged about 75 years.

His remains were interred in Calvary (Catholic) Cemetery.

May his soul rest in peace!

Dublin papers please copy.

NEWCOMB.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 25, at his residence, No. 35 London-Terrace, Hon. OBADIAH NEWCOMB, in the 80th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the West 23d-st. Presbyterian Church, between 7th and 8th avs., on Saturday, 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., when his friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to be present.

GOURLAY.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, March 25, ARCHIBALD GOURLAY, in the 78th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his brother, Robert, and of A. O. King, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 734 Greenwich-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation.

BRIDGEN.—In this City, on Thursday, March 26, ANNA M. BRIDGEN, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at Calvary Church, corner 4th-av. and 21st st., on Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Albany papers please copy.

COLGATE.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 25, WILLIAM COLGATE, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday next, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the Tabernacle Baptist Church, 2d-av., without further invitation.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from No. 231 Livingston st.

BELL.—At New-Rochelle, on Thursday morning, March 26, of scarlet fever, MARY JANSEN, youngest daughter of George H. and Elizabeth Bell, aged 1 year, 10 months and 21 days.

DUYCKINCK.—In Williamsburg, on Thursday evening, March 26, Mrs. HARRIET DUYCKINCK, wife of Charles A. Duyckinck, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 284 South 4th, near 11th-st. The remains will be interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

WHITE.—In Newark, N. J., on Thursday, March 26, suddenly, CHARLES L. WHITE, in the 57th year of his age. Former residence, No. 107 4th-av., New-York.

The funeral will take place this (Saturday) afternoon, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, John G. Debow, No. 515 High-st., Newark.

NIEBUHR.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 26, CHRISTOPHER F., son of Fraley C. and Emma M. Niebuhr, aged 15 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at Zion Church, corner of Madison-av. and 38th-st., New York, on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

CASE.—At Newburg, on Wednesday, March 25, at the residence of his sisters, CHARLES LUDLOW CASE.

The funeral will take place from the Episcopal Church, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, 28th inst. His friends, and those of his brothers, Robert L. and A. Ludlow Case, are invited to attend. The Hudson River Railroad train will return to New-York at 7:55 P. M.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..MARCH 27.

$7,000	Virginia 6s		91⅞
23,000	Missouri State 6s		84
2,000	do		84⅛
5,500	Cal. State 7s, '75		84
2,000	N.Y. Cent RR. 7s		101⅛
5,000	Hud Riv. R 3dm.		66⅛
1,000	do		66⅛
5,000	Har. RR 2d mtg.		74
5,500	Ill. Cent. RR. Bds.		101⅛
5,000	Lake E.&W. 1st M		60
5,000	Lake E.&W. 2d M		88⅛
7	Bank of New-York		121
20	Bank of Commerce		106⅛
5	St. Nicholas Bank		[illegible]
150	Canton Company		22
250	do	b60	22⅛
51	Del & Hud. Cnl. Co.		121⅞
10	do		121⅞
215	Cumb. Coal Co.	s6	19
250	do		19⅛
150	N. Y. Cent. R. R.	c	88⅞
60	do	b60	89
100	do	b30	88⅞
100	do		88⅞
356	do		88⅞
100	do	s60	88⅞
10	Hud. River R. R.		36⅛
100	do		28
850	Erie Railroad		53⅛
200	do	b3	53⅛
250	do	b10	53⅛
700	do	s3	53⅛
200	do	b3	53⅛
500	do	b30	53⅛
300	do	b6	53
100	do	s30	53⅛
400	do	s10	53⅛
550	do		53⅛
400	do	c	53⅛
700	do	s10	53⅛
1100	do	s30	53⅛
200	do	b10	53⅛
100	do	c	53⅛
700	do	b3	53⅛
50	M.S. and N.I. R.	s60	72⅛
56	do	s3	72⅛
100	do	b60	72⅛
100	do	b60	72⅛
800	do	s6	72⅛
100	do		72⅛
100	do	s10	72⅛
150	do	b30	72⅛

50	Harlem Railroad		12⅞
6	Third-av. Railroad		47
200	Reading R. R.	s3	79⅛
300	do	b60	80
600	do	b60	79⅛
50	do	b30	79⅛
200	do	c	79⅛
600	do		79⅛
200	do		79⅛
600	do	b30	79⅛
200	do	s30	79⅛
200	do	snw	79⅛
700	do	s15	79⅛
200	do	s3	79⅛
200	do	s3	79⅛
300	do	s30	79
500	do	b60	79⅛
200	do	b15	79⅛
300	do	b45	79⅛
300	do		79⅛
300	Mich. Cen. RR.	s60	95
25	La Cr. & Mil. RR.		78⅛
50	C. B. & Q. RR.	b8	107
6	Panama Railroad		94⅛
400	Ill Central R. R.	s6	123⅛
300	do		123⅛
200	do	s60	123⅛
300	Clev. & Pitts. R. R.		56
300	do	b60	56⅛
100	do	s60	54⅛
750	do	s60	54⅛
83	Gal. & Chic. R. R.		103⅛
50	do		103⅛
150	do	b30	106
50	do	b30	103⅛
50	do	b30	103⅛
50	do	b60	103⅛
300	Clev. & Tol. RR.		73⅛
300	do	s60	73
200	do	s60	73⅛
100	do	b5	73⅛
100	do	s30	74⅛
300	do		73⅛
500	do	b60	74
400	do	b60	73⅛
400	do	b60	73⅛
400	do	b60	73⅛
300	do	b27	73⅛
100	do	b30	73⅛
150	Chi. & R I R R		106
100	Mil. & Miss. R. R.		73⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Virginia 6s		91⅞
1,000	Missouri State 6s		84
500	Cal. State 7s, '75		84⅛
10	Park Bank		101⅛
50	New-Jersey Zinc		7
20	Mich. So. & N. Ia. RR.		72⅛
10	do		72⅛
10	Panama R. R.		94⅛
50	Gal. & Chic. RR.	b30	102
20	do		103
200	Clev. & Tol. R.		73
200	do	s10	73
100	do		73⅛
200	do		73
18	Mich. Central R. R.		95

300	Chic. & R. I. R. R.		106⅛
200	do	s10	106
50	Mil. & Miss. RR.	b10	73⅛
5	La Cr. & Mil. pr. st.		78⅛
5	do		78⅛
700	Erie Railroad		53⅛
200	do	s30	53⅛
50	do	b10	53
100	do	b30	53
00	Reading R. R.	b10	79
100	do	b60	79⅛
200	do	s3	79
200	N. Y. Cent. R.		88⅞
100	do	b60	88⅞

FRIDAY, March 27—P. M.

There was a quiet state of things in the Money and Exchange circles to-day, and the business done shows little or no change from the terms quoted yesterday. The *Africa*, for Liverpool on Wednesday next, is the first packet for which a regular European mail will be made up. There is an increased movement at the Stock Exchange, but thus far without giving much additional employment for Money on demand loan. The eagerness recently manifested to operate most of the prominent Road Stocks, has enabled buyers to make 30 or 60 day contracts at smaller differences from the cash price than it would cost to carry the stock through the regular commission brokers. And the market has really been so enormously oversold that three or four of the leading descriptions on the share list are scarcer on the Street than money itself. The stocks borrowed for and employed in making the daily transfers are carried by the *Bears* for 6@7 ⅌ cent. interest, and in some instances free of interest to the real owner. A brief summary of the Foreign news, at Halifax, was made public just before the second meeting of the Brokers, and although amounting to little, financially, so far as this side is concerned, it was used to make sales at lower rates than in the morning by ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. on New-York Central, Erie, Toledo, and Reading. Upon the whole, however, the market of the day was more satisfactory than earlier in the week, and the number of buyers rather on the increase. Rock Island shares for immediate delivery were marked this afternoon as high as 106⅜ ⅌ cent., an advance of 1½ ⅌ cent. since yesterday. The transfers close on Monday for the April dividend, which will be 5 ⅌ cent. in cash. There was a further recovery of 1 ⅌ cent. in Galena and Chicago, and an advance of ½ ⅌ cent. in Illinois Central. At the early Board a very heavy business was done in most of the Railroads, and out of 27,000 shares in the aggregate no less than 17,000 shares were done for delivery ahead. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $214,752; paid out $262,781, and held at the close $15,435,657.

The following is a comparative statement of the exports hence, of the leading articles of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, for the week and the corresponding week of last year:

	1856. Quantity.	1856. Value.	1857. Quantity.	1857. Value.
Cotton, bales	789	$36,249	5,203	$248,549
Flour, bbls	6,545	49,631	15,414	93,661
Corn Meal, bbls	445	1,993	1,217	4,217
Wheat, bushels	20,736	40,022	45,968	66,740
Corn, bushels	66,797	47,133	112,878	96,185
Pork, bbls & tcs	1,286	23,178	962	20,190
Beef, bbls. & tcs	695	12,874	95	1,869
Bacon,* lbs	—	—	1,672,843	160,845
Hams,* lbs	—	—	15,706	1,400
Lard,* lbs	—	—	1,070,669	139,770
Butter,* lbs	—	—	9,284	1,819
Cheese,* lbs	—	—	36,525	4,280
Total Produce		$540,070		$945,19[illegible]
Miscellaneous		557,898		1,339,750
Total for the week		$1,097,968		$2,284,940

* These items were included in miscellaneous goods, in our export statement every week of last year. Hence, we cannot furnish comparative figures, in detail, this year. Next year we shall be enabled to do so regularly, by keeping up the record as now arranged through the current year.

The Dry Goods Import for the week is $1,170,258, against $2,107,671 the week ending March 29, last year. The following is the summary:

	Consumption Pkgs.	Consumption Value.	Warehoused Pkgs.	Warehoused Value.	Withdrawn Pkgs.	Withdrawn Value.
Manuf. of Wool	797	$348,500	142	$49,625	146	$62,456
Manuf. of Cot'n	1,516	263,341	160	35,171	254	54,559
Manuf. of Silk	475	292,801	93	59,719	116	45,445
Manuf. of Flax	385	89,395	78	12,813	227	35,721
Miscellaneous	334	16,281	56	2,465	2,339	14,985
Total	3,511	$1,009,677	546	$160,581	3,044	$196,139
		160,581				1,009,677
Total entered		$1,170,258		Total marketed		$1,205,816

The Bearish Rule in Wall-street.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Of the Railroad Stocks which are at present under the harrow of that *conservative* party on the Stock Exchange known as the *Bears*, or in your own politer phrase, Mr. Editor, "sellers for a fall," I instance for brief illustration Philadelphia and Reading. There is, perhaps, less feeling shown on this than in some other New-York and Western stocks, and I hope, therefore, I will not be suspected of intending personal offence. But Reading is attacked in the wantonness of a blind speculation on the fears or timidity of the public who hold the property, on the same general principle that as one *bona fide* stockholder is frightened, ten speculators for the decline make their gains by using *his* hundred shares to deliver *their* thousand. Let me briefly recur to the productive income [illegible] destroyed or invalidated. The purchaser who buys for income at 79 ⅌ cent. to-day, pockets 8 ⅌ cent. in cash and 2 ⅌ cent. in scrip in ten months, say by 1st February, 1858, on the par value of 100 ⅌ cent. Of this there is no rational doubt. There can be none, reasoning on what the road has done since 1st December, (the beginning of its fiscal year,) and on the condition and prospects of the coal trade for the next eight months. Very well. The investment—

[illegible] shares, at 79 cents........$7,900
10 months' interest, at 7 ⅌ cent a year........ 460
Per contra:
August and February dividends on par.... $800
Sinking Fund scrip in Feb., 2 ⅌ ct., worth 100— 200
Gain in 10 months over ordinary interest....$540

I mean to use this only as *one* illustration among *very many* on the Stock list as now borne down by a senseless, desperate, and, I must add, in many respects, unprincipled, warfare upon the property of THE COUNTRY.

The Herald on Stocks.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 26, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: A short time previous to the payment of the last dividend of the Galena and Chicago Railroad (about six weeks since) a flaming account of the Company's affairs appeared in the money article of the *Herald*, representing it as the model road of the country, setting out all the dividends paid from its commencement, and concluding with the following words:

"This shows an average of 17 per cent. in each of the past seven years, and the probability is, that the average will increase as the business progresses. This road is yet in its infancy...... The future of the Galena and Chicago Company is far greater than anything yet realized, and it can be safely calculated upon as a 20 per cent. dividend-paying stock for a long time."

In consequence of this favorable representation I was induced to become a stockholder, (the stock being then at a high premium.) Judge of my surprise and disgust on reading the following in this morning's *Herald:*

"This road (Galena and Chicago) is a fair illustration of the dangers and defects of the present railroad system. The capital of this Company has run up so rapidly under the frequent large stock issues, that future dividends must be much reduced, and the market value rule nearer the neighborhood of par."

Now, Sir, such flagrant and unprincipled conduct on the part of a man who professes to write for the guidance and protection of the public, is most scandalous, and I pray you, Mr. Editor, to make known, through the columns of your journal, the humbug of the *Herald*, in order that the public may know what reliance to place upon it. Very respectfully, TRUTH.

Fate of a Pennsylvania Wild-Cat Bank.

From the Pittsburg Gazette.

The New-Castle Bank has been in operation about 18 months. When organized, a Wall-street operator, named SHERMAN, obtained control, and put in a German named NAILER as cashier. Within a few months it was ascertained that NAILER had loaded its notes to SHERMAN to the amount of $50,000 or $60,000, whereupon a prosecution was instituted against SHERMAN, who disgorged $10,000, and subsequently all they could ascertain he had received, except $4,000 or $5,000. Of the amount returned, $16,000, it is alleged, was retained by a Pittsburg broker, for his service in forcing the Wall-street man to disgorge.

NAILER was summarily dismissed, and one WAGONSELLER, of Luzerne County, (who gave Gen. CARTER and Hon. H. M. FULLER as bail in $30,000,) was chosen cashier. The directors commenced withdrawing the heavy issues of the bank, and in two months past had redeemed nearly $200,000, when (on Wednesday of last week) the cashier was missing, and with him whatever small sum in cash that might previously have been in the "vaults" or safe of the institution.

During that day the bank remained closed; on Thursday notice was posted up that "the cashier and teller had gone East on business"—and the bank has not since been opened, although some of the directors redeemed considerable amounts of its notes on Thursday and Friday, and pledged their property for the redemption of more. On Wednesday, WAGONSELLER was in this city, and gave a man $5,000 in notes of the bank, on his promise to return him four thousand in other money on Saturday, in Philadelphia. The five thousand have been returned to the bank.

The runaway cashier appears to be a defaulter in $56,000, according to the statement of the directors, but it may be much more. They think the notes out do not exceed $60,000, but, as the President cannot tell how many he has signed, or to what extent WAGONSELLER has over-issued, we have no doubt it is much more. The assets are nominally $260,000, but may prove not worth one fourth that amount. As the ascertained losses amount to but $70,000 or $80,000, and the stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of every note out, we have little doubt its circulation will eventually be reduced at par.

Markets...*Carefully reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 27, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Attract more attention and are now quoted at $7 43¾ for Pearls, and $7 62½ for Pots, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Appears in moderate request at previous quotations: Java, 15c.@16c.; Laguayra, 12c.@12¾c.; Maracaibo, 12c.@12¾c.; Rio, 9¾c.@12c.; and St. Domingo, 11c.@11 1-16c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The demand is fair, and desirable lots command very full rates. Middling Uplands, 14c.; do. Gulfs, 14¼c.@14½c.; and other kinds, proportionate prices, ⅌ lb.

FISH—Dry Cod are in limited demand, and are heavy in price. Mackerel and Herring are selling in moderate quantities at steady figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is less freely supplied with State and Western Flour, while the demand is increasing for home use, export, and on speculation. Hence, prices are steadily improving. We have heard of sales of about 8,800 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$5 70	@$5 80
Straight State	5 8[illegible]	@ 5 90
Favorite and Extra State	5 90	@ 6 20
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	5 70	@ 5 95
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	5 80	@ 5 95
Fancy Michigan	5 80	@ 6 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 00	@ 7 25
Extra Ohio	6 00	@ 7 75
Fancy Genesee	6 25	@ 6 50
Extra Genesee	6 75	@ 8 25
Extra Missouri	6 00	@ 8 25

Canadian is moderately inquired for, at uniform rates. Superfine to extra is worth only $6@$7 50 ⅌ bbl.; 300 bbls. were disposed of within the range. Southern is improving in demand and value. The transactions since our last comprise about 5,100 bbls. low Mixed to Fancy and Extra, at $6 20@$7 90 and $8 50 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, yet steady, at $3 40@$5 for Fine to Superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate supply and demand, at $3 25 for Jersey, and $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The latter brings $17 25@$17 50 in puncheons.

GRAIN.—Wheat, of prime quality, is rather scarce, and is in request at comparatively firm rates. Other kinds are plenty, heavy, and unsettled in value. There have been sales reported since our last of about 17,400 bushels, including good Canadian white at $1 60; Western White at $1 58; and do. red, ordinary to fair (Spring) at $1 30@$1 40 ⅌ bushel. Rye is in good demand at 86c. for prime lots, ⅌ bushel, but is generally held for higher prices. There is less of it on the market. Sales of 5,400 bushels were reported at private bargain. Barley readily brings $1 50@$1 62½, in lots, ⅌ bushel, being scarce and in demand. Barley Malt is still rare and needed at from $1 70@$1 80 ⅌ bushel. Oats are moderately inquired for and are stiffly held at 54c.@55c. for Western; 53c.@54c. for State; 52c.@53c. for Jersey, and 49c.@51c. for Southern, ⅌ bushel. Corn continues in good demand, at full prices. We have heard of sales of about 45,000 bushels at 66c.@68c. for mixed Southern; 66c.@73c. for new and old yellow; and 67c.@72c. for new and old white, ⅌ bushel. Mixed Western, in store, would be freely taken at 67c.@68c., but is not offered under 69c.@70c., ⅌ bushel. A few lots were sold at 69c.

HAY—There were 450 bales River purchased at 75c.@95c. for large and small lots ⅌ 100 lbs.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin is somewhat sparingly offered, and purchased at $1 71¾@$1 75 for Common, ⅌ 310 lbs., delivered, and $3@$5 75 for No. 1 and White, ⅌ 280 lbs. Tar is quiet, yet steady; owners are not anxious to sell, as they look for a better inquiry. Crude Turpentine is dull and nominal. A better demand prevails for Spirits Turpentine, at 46c.@47c. ⅌ gallon; some sales transpired within the range; most factors, however, are reluctant to accept under 47c.@48c. ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is not much sought after,—but prices continued to favor factors. Sales have been reported of about 700 bbls., in lots, at $23 75@$23 80 for old Mess; $22 62@$24 for new Mess; and $19 25@$19 35 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs bring, in lots, 9¾c.@10c. ⅌ lb. Cut Meats are in more demand, and are steady at 11c.@11¾c. for Hams; and 9c.@9¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is salable and firm, at 12½c.@13c. ⅌ lb. Lard is in good request at rising prices. The transactions since our last reach about 750 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to strictly prime, at 14¼c.@14¾c., ⅌ lb. Beef is in fair demand, at full rates. The transactions since our last consist of 500 bbls., at $10 50@$11 25 for new Prime; $12 25@$13 25 for Country Mess; $16@$16 25 for repacked Western Mess and $17@$17 25 for extra Chicago do., ⅌ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef is worth $24@$28 50 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams are scarce and needed, at $28@$24 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, and is worth 18c.@22c. for Ohio; 20c.@25c. for common to very good State; and 26c.@30c. for prime to very choice do., ⅌ lb. Cheese is in very light supply and good request, at 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—The existing demand is a lively one and prices are well maintained. We have heard of sales of about 1,140 hhds., &c., mostly Cuba, in lots, at from 8¾c.@10¼c., with 570 boxes Havana at rates within a range of from 10¾c.@11¾c. ⅌ lb. The latest advices from Cuba report quite adversely of the growing Sugar-cane crop of that island. This news increases the confidence of factors and helps to develop the inquiry from purchasers.

WHISKY—There have been 650 bbls. Ohio and Prison taken at 27¾@28c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Varied little, the engagements having been limited by the high claims of ship-owners. For Liverpool—Cotton, 3 32d.@3 16d. ⅌ lb.; Flour, 1s 9d@2s. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 7d@8d. ⅌ bush; Beef, 3s. 6d.@4s. 3d. ⅌ tc; Rosin, 1s @2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl., and heavy goods 17s. 6d.@27s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For other ports proportionate quotations.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHARLESTON Friday, March 27.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 1,700 bales, at full prices.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 27.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania Fives, 85; Reading Railroad, 39⅞; Long Island Railroad, 12⅞; Morris Canal, 16⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 59⅛.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Arago, from Havre—Hon. E. G. Squier, Pierre Leo Alvarado, Charge d'Affaires for Honduras to the United States, Major Hartley, Mr. Ogden Edwards, of Manila; Samuel Colgate, Mrs. Colgate, Master Richard Colgate, Miss Morse and servant, Mrs. John Gee, [illegible] Miss [illegible], F. C Litchfield, Mrs. Litchfield, Miss Fanny Litchfield, Master Ed. Litchfield and servant, A. Besser, Wm. Schlumberger, A. Reinhardt, L. Bonnamer, Miss Nagel, W. Waterman, E. Henry Oppenheim, Wm. Tutton, Dr. Von Stoppelberg and lady, George Coggeshall, Miss Coggeshall, Chas. A. Delprino, lady, 2 children and servant, Ed. [illegible] Adler, lady and 2 children, Miss Embry, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Ende, Miss Ende, A. Colt, Jr., D. [illegible] and lady, [illegible], J. Hameum, A. Cavana, S. Bronstein, J. Dupuy, E. Taple, Mr. Hammel, Otto Wolfsohn, P. Friener, J. Hervé, L. Nathan, E. Marx, A. Marx, Louis Strauel, Henry Myers, Aug. Lamotte, J. Abend, A. Abend, [illegible] Penn, Fred. Hendricks, Miss Adele Litt, Miss H. Kramer, Andrew Bocard, Mrs. Hosard and son, Miss Prados, John Gibbs and lady, Alfred Senior, Mrs. Doubet and daughter, Mr. Salhom, J. F. Leopold, Miss A. Beck, H. Vetter, A. Jaquet, Fred. [illegible], Miss M Sondheim, F. Lamotte, Marx Good, Mr. and Mrs. Geyer, C. Reinz, Miss M. Ritter, Mrs. Piquemal and infant, Mrs. Pitz and child, P. Boujere, A. Boujere, John Dominique, F. Rossignole, F. Levy, Miss C. Bliss, C. Roos, R. Rousson, Mrs. and Master Mikes. Total, 104.

In steamship Europa, from Liverpool—Capt. Olson, Miss Pennefeather, Mrs. Cahill, Mrs. Burns and 3 children, Miss I. Twite, Messrs. Bawes, Sears, Brending, Ogilvy, Thompson, French, Devlin, Wood, Alcock, Hamlin, Westport, Melcaere, Stake, Kennedy, Burpee, Mild, Hayward, Fraser, McBeth, Jones Young, Whitmore, Porter, Rutherford, Doody, Carne, Brown, Gladd, Alley, McGarlley, Murdle, Kent, Holmsted, Morrison, Hoffman, Alexander, and Heathcote.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 48 | Sun sets..... 6 20 | Moon sets..10 15
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. [illegible] | Gov. Island. [illegible] | Hell Gate. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 27.

Cleared.

Ships Amazon, Hovey, London, E. E. Morgan & Wiley; Zurich, [illegible], Havre, M. Livingston.

Barks Pathfinder, Bullock, Constantinople, Snow & Burgess; Venus, Atkinson, Curacoa, Boonen, Graves & Co.

Brigs Almere, Geyer, Aspinwall, Geo. Olney; Emma, [illegible], Para and a market, Corning, Brito & Co.; James Wallace, Brown, Philadelphia, C. & E. J. Peters; W. Kelly, Harrison, Georgetown, H. D. Brookman & Co.

Schooners Norman, Collins, Jacksonville, T. H. Sandford; R. Bullwinkle, Cutler, Brandywine, Metcalf & Duncan; F. C. Howard, Rogers, Ponce, Nelson Clements & Co.; G. L. [illegible], Boston, W. T. Herrick; A. J. Russell, Hedge, Middleton, J. E. Edwards; Howard, Lovell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.

Sloops T. W. Thorne, Davis, Fall River, master; Willard, Buckingham, Newport, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Arago, Lines, Havre March 17, with mdse. and 104 passengers to Mortimer Livingston.

Bark Mary J. Kimball, (of New-Orleans,) McLeod, Palermo Feb. 8, with fruit to Chamberlain & Phelps. The bark Nautilus, for Boston, sailed a few days previous.

Bark Ellen Stevens, (of Portland,) Howe, Cardenas 12th inst., with sugar to Russell & Vining.

Brig Molunkus, (of Eastport,) Mitchell, Trinidad de Cuba, March 10, with molasses to master.

Schr. Eleanor, (of Camden,) Hosmer, Porto Cabello Feb. 21, with coffee and hides to Metcalf & Duncan.

Schr. J. Darling, (of Brookhaven,) Terry, Mayaguez, P. R. 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. [illegible] co. with brig Magnet, for New-York.

Schr. Wren, (Br.,) Coe, Fortune Bay, N. F., 25 ds., with fish to Wm. L. Dowling. Has experienced heavy weather, stove bulwarks, &c.

Schr. Enchantress, Bates, Savannah 5 ds., with cotton to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Eliza and Rebecca, Price, Georgetown, S. C., 5 ds., with cotton and lumber to master.

Schr. J. M. Taylor, Smith, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with cotton and naval stores to E. M. Blackwell & Co.

Schr. John Anmack, Pierce, Richmond 4 ds., with flour, &c., to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. White Squall, Smith, Baltimore, with corn.

Schr. Willard Salisbury, Vesey, Baltimore, with corn.

Schr. Alabama, Collins, Delaware, with grain.

Schr. J. S. Franklin, Jones, Virginia, with grain.

Schr. Wonder, French, Providence.

Schr. [illegible] Wall Lawrence, New-Haven.

Schr. Emily Johnson, Tunnell, Baltimore.

Sloop E. Sprague, Gibbs, Providence.

Propeller Caledonia, Layfield, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Propeller Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia 20 hours, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Propeller [illegible], Williams, Providence.

Propeller [illegible], Geer, Norwich.

Propeller Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia.

Propeller Tacony, Wilson, Philadelphia.

Propeller Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia.

WIND—During the day, N. N. W., fresh.

Sailed.

Ship Westminster, Wamack, New-Orleans. Barks Wurmtz, (Hanov.,) Stenstraf, Bremen; War Hawk, (Br.,) Dunlop, Bordeaux; Ariel, Cheeseman, Port-au-Prince. Schr. Wm. B. Hosey, Coleman, Granada, and others.

Below.

The bark Globe is at anchor inside the Bar. One bark outside.

Memoranda.

The steam frigate Wabash dropped down from the Navy-Yard this morning, and anchored off the Battery.

BEAUFORT, N. C. March 21.—The Br. bark Peregrine, Capt. McMaster, of and from St. John, N. B., bound to Savannah, with a cargo of hay, laths, &c., came into this port to-day in distress, having encountered a succession of gales, and lost three topmasts, with yards and rigging attached, foresails, two topgallant sails, and is leaking badly, having kept both pumps going 20 days. She is owned by Thomas E. Millidge and Wm. Davidson, of St. John, N. B.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER EUROPA.]

Arrived from New-York—March 10, E. C. Scranton, at Antwerp; 11th, Hellespont, at Gravesend; Jeremiah Thompson, at Liverpool; 13th, Ocean Monarch, at ditto.

Arrived from Apalachicola—March 11, Harvey, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Boston—March 11, Albaniano at Deal.

Arrived from Savannah—March 10, Abigail, at Falmouth.

Arrived from New-Orleans—March 11, Emily, at Gravesend; 13th, Ocean Pearl, at Liverpool; John Bunyan, in the Clyde.

Sailed for New-York—March 11, J. A. Westervelt, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Boston—March 11, W. F. Storer, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Norfolk—March 11, Helen, from Newport.

Sailed for Savannah—March 10, Richard Cobden, from Liverpool.

Sailed for New-Orleans—March 12, Simoda, Cormack and Monmouth, from Liverpool.

Spoken, &c.

Feb. 20, lat. 26 03, lon. [illegible], bark Ocean's Favorite, from Messina for New-York, 13 days out.

March 12, off Gonaives, brig Emily, of Boston, from Gonaives for New-York.

March 14, off Gun Key, was passed brig Cohota, of Boston, bound S. Same time, was seen ship Abby Blanchard, of Yarmouth, bound S.

March 16, lat. 29, lon. 79 40, Br. brig Sarah Ann, from Bristol, Eng., for Savannah.

March 22, lat. 40 40, lon. 69 10, ship Marion, Gibbs, from Marseilles for Boston. Same day, lat. 40 20, ship Messenger, from Boston for Apalachicola.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., March 15, brigs Minerva, Pierce, for New-York or Philadelphia; Umpire, Braddon, from New-York, arr. 14th; Mary McCrea, for Richmond in 8 ds.; schrs. Enterprise, Pendleton, for Philadelphia or New-York; Mary E. Pierson, for New-Haven in 2 ds.

At Trinidad de Cuba, March 10, brig King Bird, Young, for New-York next day. [illegible]

MATRIMONIAL.

TO CLARA.—Come, fair CLARA, come and listen,
Come and listen to my story—
Story that will fully tell you
Of myself and all my wishes—
Story, that will fully answer
All your wants as you have told them.
I've a heart that's full of goodness,
Full of milk of human kindness;
I've a mind that's studied nature—
Studied gems of Earth and Heaven;
I've a person that might please you—
Please you, should you hap to like it—
Surely please you, should you like it.
Should my picture here content you,
Should my story gratify you,
Tell it, on a sheet of paper—
Tell it in a sincere manner—
Tell it to a faithful RALEIGH.
Box No. 4,175 Post-Office.

TO CLARA.—Your portrait, kind lady, is pretty and sweet,
And thus in this answer your spirit I greet,
And if I can see you, and love you, I know,
A wealth of affection I'll on you bestow;
Your height is just right—for I'm five feet and five—
Blue eyed, and good looking, and for the good strive,
Well formed, and a gentleman—as you will find—
With a fond trusting heart, and a bright noble mind;
But your money, dear creature, is nothing to me,
Without you shall draw my affection to thee;
My name is a good one, but not with an R.
But you'll find all its tracings as bright as a star;
So now, dearest creature, if you wish me to see,
I'll surely come smiling and bending to thee.
A note, addressed to "Sincerity," and left in care of Messrs. SHERMAN & CO., No. 1 Vesey-st., will certainly be acted upon promptly. You need not fear giving name and number, for it will be treated with the utmost confidence.

TO CLARA.—I've read your advertisement, Clara,
And think you're the girl I would marry;
I'm a candidate honest and true,
A scholar and gentleman too;
Have plenty of friends and of money,
Wanting nothing, forsooth, but a honey.
Have dark auburn hair, and light eyes,
And heart that some think is a prize—
Black whiskers, and face, I believe,
Called good by the daughters of Eve.
And lack only one thing in life,
And that is a dear little wife.
Just send me your name in a letter,
If you would know me something better.
Address ROMEO, Union-square Post-Office.

MADEMOISELLE PAULINE WILL, UPON the receipt of 25 cents, or its equivalent in postage stamps, return to any person, from a specimen of their handwriting, a perfect picture of their past life, tell their future, and describe the one they will marry. Address Mlle. PAULINE, with return postage, New-York Post-Office.